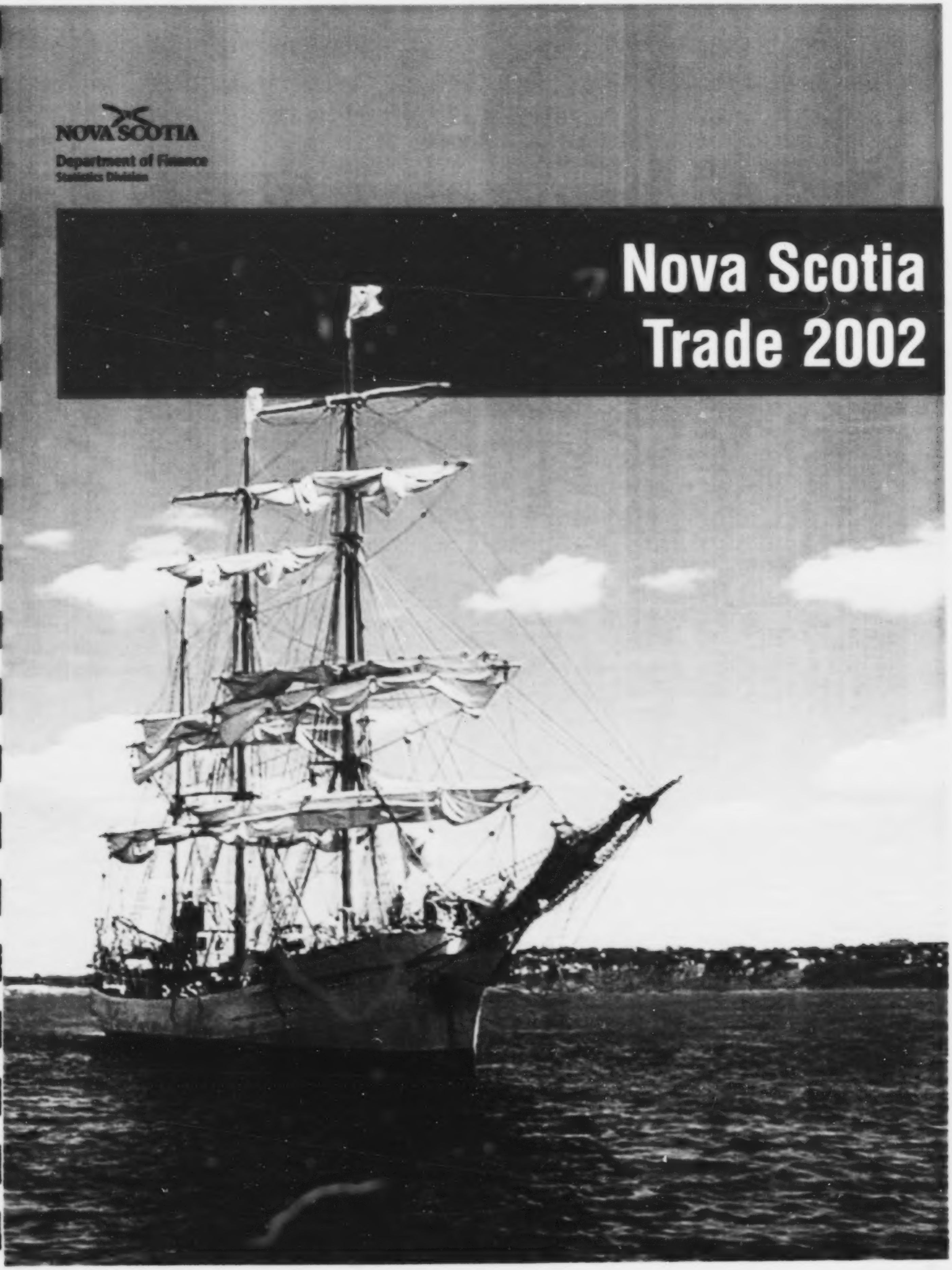
NOVA SCOTIA

Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Nova Scotia
Trade 2002



Nova Scotia
Trade 2002

1st Edition
September 2003

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ISSN-1708-7457 (print)
ISSN-1708-7465 (online)

Cover photo – Douglas J. McCann

The *Picton Castle* is a 180 foot, three masted barque out of Lunenburg, that sails the world in the tradition of the age of sail. Ship and crew transport cargos of Nova Scotian products to the South Seas, returning in 12 to 18 months with products from the 20 or more ports visited while circumnavigating the globe.

The Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade Database is the primary source of data for this report. The database is maintained within the Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance and contains ten years of monthly data (values and quantities, where available) on a detailed 8/10 digit Harmonized Commodity Code and by individual countries and US states, province of origin and clearance, and mode of transportation

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Symbols

The following standard symbols and abbreviations are used in this publication:

Symbols

--	figures not available
...	figures not applicable
-	nil or zero
e	estimated
p	preliminary
pa	preliminary actual
pr	preliminary revised
r	revised
ri	revised intention
i	intention
x	confidential

Abbreviations

n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
CN	Canada
AB	Alberta
BC	British Columbia
MB	Manitoba
NB	New Brunswick
NF	Newfoundland and Labrador
NS	Nova Scotia
NT	Northwest Territories
NU	Nunavut
ON	Ontario
PE	Prince Edward Island
QC	Quebec
SK	Saskatchewan
YT	Yukon
BOP	balance of payments
BOT	balance of trade
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
GDP	Gross domestic product
GLI	Grubel-Lloyd index
IIT	Intraindustry trade
MOT	mode of transportation
RCA	Revealed comparative advantage
SNA	System of National Accounts
TOT	terms of trade
WTO	World Trade Organization
YTD	Year to date

NOVA SCOTIA
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Introduction

> *"Canada [is] commended for its strong economic performance… , in spite of a world economic slowdown. Canada's efforts in implementing economic reforms, and the* ***openness*** *and* ***transparency*** *of its trade regime [are] credited for this result. [The WTO Review] noted that [Canada's]* ***trade was concentrated*** *on a few preferential trading partners, and in particular on the United States, [and] invited Canada to seek* ***trade diversification****." (emphasis added)*

In a recent evaluation[1] of the Canadian economy, the World Trade Organization (WTO) cites transparency, trade openness, diversification and concentration as important issues.

The purpose of this publication is to provide the public and government with the related economic data and statistical measures for Nova Scotia trade coincident with the WTO Review.

The material contained herein should allow policy analysts and others with an interest in trade to evaluate trade policy and outcomes with regard to Nova Scotia.

Transparency[2]

This is a foundation document.

The material presented is a preliminary descriptive analysis highlighting topics and areas of current interest. Included are comprehensive trade data tables to support the analysis, and to facilitate the extension of the analysis to areas not covered in the publication.

Data for the report is mainly sourced from Statistics Canada[3] and Industry Canada[4]. Much of the data is publicly available on their respective public web sites. Other data is available by purchase.

Summaries and other supporting data are also available on the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Statistics Division web site.[5]

In addition, the bibliography provides links to background material regarding the concepts and methodology employed in the analysis. All references are available on-line.

SNA and Merchandise Trade

This report takes two views to Nova Scotia trade – a system of national accounts (SNA) approach and merchandise trade perspective.

SNA provides a comprehensive view of trade in the context of economic growth. Data for all the components of goods and services imported and exported are available at this level. As an internationally recognized standard, SNA data is comparable across national and provincial boundaries.

Merchandise trade provides a narrower but more detailed view. Analysis is limited to international trade in goods but data availability makes it possible to analyze trade more closely.

Measures

A major thread in the descriptive analysis is the focus on various trade indicators and measures.

Inter-provincial trade in goods and services

- Total trade, export and import aggregation for Canada and Nova Scotia
- Percentage change, balance of trade (BOT)
- BOT as percentage of trade
- BOT as a percentage of inter-national trade

International trade in goods and services

- Total trade, export and import aggregation for Canada and Nova Scotia
- percentage change, BOT
- BOT as percentage of trade

Trade in goods and services

- GDP ratio (openness measure)
- Total, international, inter-provincial

---

[1] World Trade Organization, Concluding remarks by the Chairperson, Trade Policy Review: Canada, WTO, Geneva, Switzerland: 12 -14 March 2003, http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tpr_e/tp_rep_e.htm

[2] Thomas Jordan, Intra-industry trade: An in-depth study of Swedish pump trade, GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET, 1992, p.2.

[3] http://www.statcan.ca/

[4] http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/sc_mrkti/tdst/engdoc/tr_homep.html

[5] http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/

Merchandise trade

- Total trade, export, import, re-export and re-import aggregation for Canada and the provinces
- Province of origin and clearance, industry,
- Commodity, country, US region, industry,
- Percentage change, percentage distribution (intensity)
- Indicators: Revealed comparative advantage, Grubel-Llyod Index, inter-industry, intra-industry

Selected Sectors

Special consideration is given to specific industry sectors of interest:

Manufacturing

- Exports to shipments ratio (export intensity measures), percentage change

Tourism Satellite Accounts

- Exports, imports, domestic, international and inter-provincial aggregation for Canada and Nova Scotia

Energy Products

- Balance of trade, percentage change
- Revealed comparative advantage

Some elements related to trade structure and limits to trade are presented.

- Modes of transportation (diversity)
- Impact of foreign exchange rate (FX) changes on terms of trade

National Accounts

The National Accounts Approach

SNA provides data on economic activity, a component of which is trade. As trade expands, the economy expands. When net trade is positive, a positive contribution is made to economic growth. Thus SNA can be used to identify the contribution of trade to the economy.[6]

Analysis of SNA data at the international and inter-provincial levels can measure the contributions of, and trends in, international and inter-provincial markets. Analysis of import trade and export trade sectors can provide additional intelligence.

Unlike merchandise trade (presented later), data in the system of national accounts is consistent. Adjustments for inland freight, residency, timing, coverage and other valuations have transformed customs based data to balance of payments data[7].

In the SNA, trade is measured in real value-added dollars. The contribution of trade to economic growth and real performance can be clearly identified. Comparisons with other SNA components are possible.

The following measures, indicators and comparisons are presented in the report

- Balance of trade
- Trade growth and comparisons
- Openness measures
- Import penetration

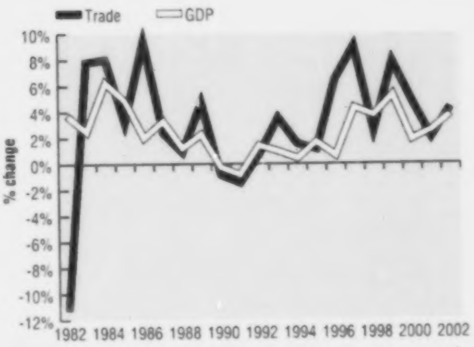
The chart (right) indicates the some of the many possible measures that can be used to evaluate trade. Combinations of the variables can form other measures.

Overview

Growth in the Nova Scotia economy appears to be in lock-step with growth in total trade.

Expansion in international trade exceeded that of inter-provincial trade and GDP.

1. Nova Scotia GDP to Trade



	Total	Export	Import	BOT
International	x	x	x	x
Inter-prov	x	x	x	x
Total	x	x	x	x
BOT	x	x	x	x
GDP	x	x	x	x

---

[6] *The Dynamic Effects of Trade Liberalization: An Empirical Analysis*, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington DC, October 1997, p.v.

[7] Technical notes, *Canadian International Merchandise Trade*, Statistics Canada, December 2002, pp.48-53.

Nova Scotia Trade in Goods and Services

Total Trade Growth

Nova Scotia total trade, the sum of imports and exports, is a measure of economic activity in the trade sector.

Trade expansion is considered to be positively related to economic growth.[8] Nova Scotia total trade in goods and services has nearly doubled since 1981.

The annual real growth rate in total trade over the last twenty years can be summarized as follows:[9]

- a high but declining growth rate in the 1980's
- after a couple of years of contraction, a return to accelerating growth in the 1990's.
- a positive, but declining rate of growth in total trade since 1999

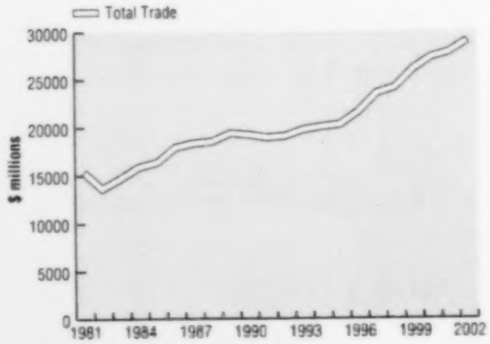
The value of total trade (1997$) has increased from $15 billion in 1981 to $29 billion in 2002, an increase of +88.8%. In 2002 total trade increased +4.3%.

In the same period, GDP (1997$) increased +65.8% from $14.5 billion to $24.1 billion. In 2002 GDP increased +3.8%.[10]

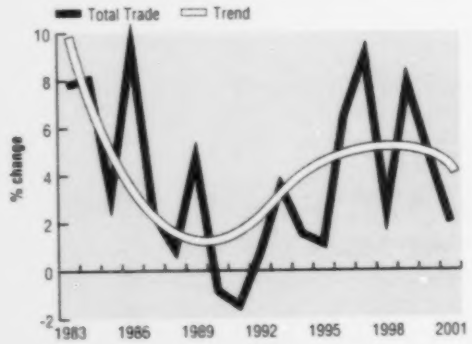
Expressed as a ratio, total trade to GDP increased from 1.0537 to 1.2027.[11] In other words, economic expansion in the trade sector is greater than economic expansion in the domestic sector.

The total value of trade has outpaced growth in GDP in the 1981 to 2002 period by about 23 percentage points, or an average of +1.0% per year. Total trade CAGR[12] for the period was 3.07% and GDP CAGR was 2.4%.

2. Nova Scotia Total Trade Goods and Services



3. Nova Scotia Total Trade Growth Rate



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[8] *The Dynamic Effects of Trade Liberalization: An Empirical Analysis*, p.v.

[9] Table 1.4

[10] Table 1.4

[11] Table 1.7

[12] Compound Annual Growth Rate.

International – Inter-provincial

Total trade can be segmented into international and inter-provincial sectors.

In 1981, Nova Scotia international trade was half the value of inter-provincial trade. Since 1981 Nova Scotia international trade has expanded at a greater rate than inter-provincial trade. In 1997, the value of international trade surpassed the value of inter-provincial trade

In seventeen of the last twenty-one years, real growth in total international trade has been positive. Total international trade value has increased +185.1% (CAGR = 5.11%), from $5.3 billion in 1981 to $15.2 billion in 2002. In 2002 the rate of growth[13] was +2.9%.

Expressed as a ratio, total international trade to GDP increased from 0.3671 to 0.6313. In other words, growth in international trade has outstripped growth in GDP.[14]

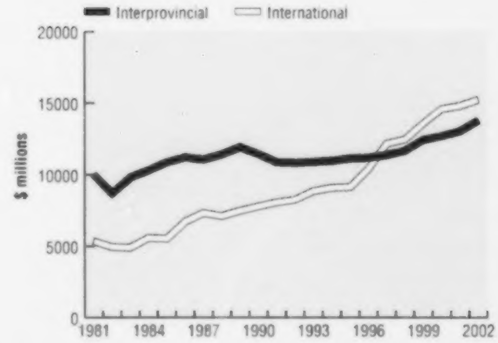
Total inter-provincial trade has expanded at a slower pace. While the value of international trade nearly tripled, inter-provincial trade increased by a third.

In the 1981 to 2002 period, Nova Scotia total inter-provincial trade increased +37.4% (CAGR = 1.53%), from $10 billion to $13.8 billion.[15] In 2002 the rate of growth was +5.8%.

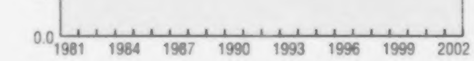
Expressed as a ratio, total inter-provincial trade to GDP declined from 0.6892 to 0.5714 over the 21 year period. Overall growth in inter-provincial trade was fallen below the growth in GDP. However, since 1998 the inter-provincial trade/GDP ratio increased from 0.5515 to 0.5714. Recent annual growth has generally outpaced growth in GDP.

The relatively faster expansion of trade in the international sector can also be measured by an international to inter-provincial trade ratio.[16] International trade, expressed as a percent of inter-provincial trade, has increased from 0.5327 in 1981 to a high of 1.1496 in 2000. Since 2000, the ratio has declined to 1.1048.

4. Nova Scotia Trade Interprovincial - International



5. NS International Trade - Interprovincial Trade Ratio



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[13] Table 1.3
[14] Table 1.7
[15] Table 1.3
[16] Table 1.6

Total Exports – Total Imports

Total trade can be segmented into export and import sectors.

Nova Scotia total imports of goods and services have consistently exceeded total exports over the period 1981 to 2002.[17]

Total exports increased from $5.5 billion in 1981 to $12 billion in 2002. In 2002 total exports increased +5.3% over 2001.

Total imports increased from $9.8 billion in 1981 to $17 billion in 2002. In 2002 total imports increased +3.5% over 2001.

Total export trade to GDP ratio increased from 0.3814 in 1981 to 0.4968 in 2002. In magnitude, export activity is about half of domestic economic activity.[18]

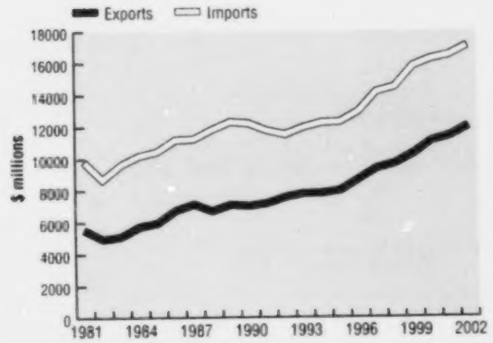
Total import trade to GDP ratio increased from 0.6723 in 1981 to 0.7059 in 2002. In magnitude, import activity is close to three quarters of domestic economic activity.

Total exports have more than doubled (115.9%, CAGR = 3.73%) and imports increased by three-quarters (74.1%, CAGR = 2.67%).

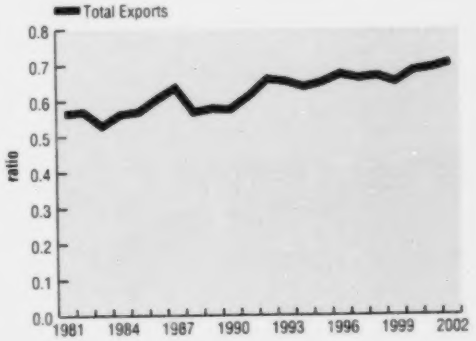
Export expansion has exceeded import expansion as measured by the Export/Import ratio[19]. The ratio increased from 0.5674 in 1981 to 0.7038 in 2002.

In other words, the total export trade is catching up to total import trade in value.

6. Nova Scotia Total Exports and Total Imports Goods and Services



7. Nova Scotia Total Exports to Total Imports Ratio



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[17] Table 1.2

[18] Table 1.8

[19] Table 1.6

Exports

Total exports can be segmented into international and inter-provincial segments.

From this viewpoint the measures indicate that international exports are leading growth in this sector.

Growth in international exports has been greater than inter-provincial exports. Since 1996 the value of international exports in goods and services has exceeded the value of inter-provincial exports.[20]

In the period 1981 to 2002, international exports increased +195.8% (CAGR = 5.30%) to $7.0 billion. In 2002 international exports increased +6.5%.

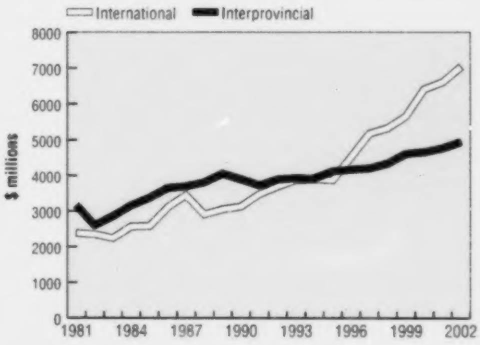
In the period 1981 to 2002, inter-provincial exports increased +56.3% to $4.9 billion (CAGR = 2.15%). In 2002 inter-provincial exports increased +3.7%.

The increase of international exports was 3.5 times that of inter-provincial exports.

In comparison with growth in GDP, the international exports to GDP ratio increased from 0.1636 in 1981 to 0.2919 in 2002. International export trade has expanded relative to growth in GDP.[21]

Inter-provincial exports to GDP ratio declined from 0.2174 in 1981 to 0.2049. Growth in inter-provincial trade has basically maintained the same pace as growth in the economy.

8. Nova Scotia Export Trade in Goods and Services



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[20] Table 1.1

[21] Table 1.9

Imports

Total imports can be segmented into international and inter-provincial segments.

Prior to 1999 inter-provincial imports exceeded international imports. In 1981 the dollar value of inter-provincial imports was more than double the value of international imports. Since 1981 growth in international imports has been increasing at a higher rate than inter-provincial imports. After 1999 the dollar value of inter-provincial and international import trade has been virtually the same. In the last two years the rate of growth in international imports is behind growth in inter-provincial imports.

In the period 1981 to 2001 international imports increased +176.4% to $8.179 billion (CAGR = 4.96%). In 2002 international imports increased slightly to $8.182 billion over 2001.[22]

In the period 1981 to 2002 inter-provincial imports increased +28.8% to $8.8 billion (CAGR = 1.21%). In 2002 inter-provincial imports increased +6.9%.

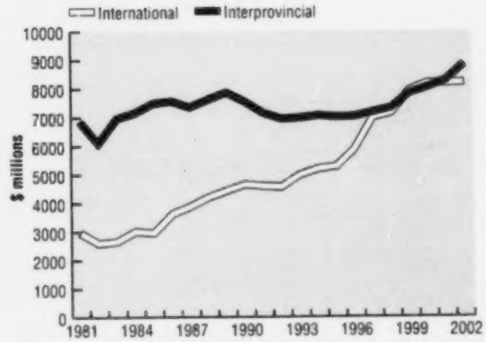
In 2002, inter-provincial imports exceed international imports by about $700 million.

While international imports have not as yet bypassed inter-provincial exports in value, there has been a six-fold increase in international imports over inter-provincial imports since 1981.

Overall, international import trade has expanded relative to growth in GDP. The international imports to GDP ratio increased from 0.2035 in 1981 to 0.3394 in 2002. However, over the last two years the ratio has declined from a high of 0.3606 in 2000 and the international import trade has contracted relative to GDP.[23]

In comparison, the inter-provincial imports to GDP ratio declined from 0.4718 in 1981 to 0.3665 in 2002. Over the long run, growth in this sector has fallen behind the pace of growth in the Nova Scotia economy. In the short run, ratio has increased from the low of 0.3462 posted in 1998. In 2002, current inter-provincial trade is expanding faster than growth in the economy

9. Nova Scotia Import Trade in Goods and Services



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[22] Table 1.1
[23] Table 1.10

Trade Deficit and Total Trade

The difference between the total imports and total exports segments of total trade provides a measure of relative size and contribution to GDP.

In every year over the period 1981 to 2002 Nova Scotia total imports have exceeded total exports. The province therefore has recorded successive balance of trade (BOT) deficits.[24] The overall effect has been a reduced GDP.

In recent years the dollar value of the annual trade deficit has been declining. Thus, the impact on GDP has been positive.

In the period 1981 to 2002 the annual trade deficit posted ranged between $3.7 billion and $5.5 billion. Over the period, the value of the deficit increased +19.2%. In 2002 the total trade deficit declined –0.5% to $5.0 billion over 2001.

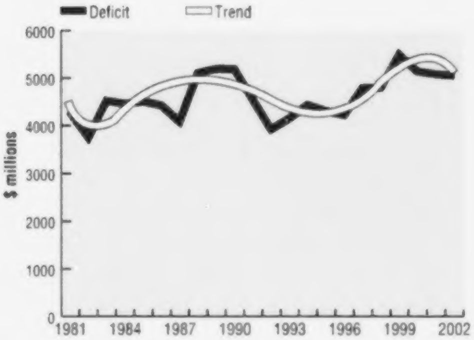
The Nova Scotia BOT/GDP ratio indicates that GDP is increasing faster than the trade deficit.[25]

In 1981 the BOT/GDP ratio stood at 0.2908. In the last three years there have been successive declines in the ratio. In 2002 the ratio had declined to 0.2091. The trend indicates that was the deficit has shrunk relative to GDP.

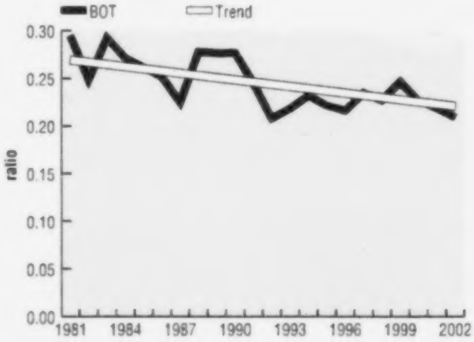
Nova Scotia BOT Deficit

	millions$			
	1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
Trade Deficit	5,482	5,125	5,067	5,040
% Change	14.4%	-6.5%	-1.1%	-0.5%
BOT/GDP ratio	0.2464	0.2262	0.2181	0.2091

10. Nova Scotia Total Trade Deficit



11. Nova Scotia BOT to GDP Ratio



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[24] Table 1-11 to 1-13
[25] Table 1.12

Trade Deficit and International/Inter-Provincial Trade

In the international trade sector in recent years, the value of the deficit has been declining.

In the period 1981 to 2002, the international trade sector deficit increased 97% (CAGR = 3.28%) from $581 million to $1.1 billion. The Nova Scotia international trade deficit reached a high point in 1999 at $2.3 billion. Since then the international trade deficit has declined. In 2002, the international trade deficit declined –27.3% to $1.1 billion over 2001.[26]

The international BOT/GDP ratio has ranged from a low of 0.0164 (1982) to a high of 0.1017 (1999). Since 1999 the BOT/GDP ratio has declined to 0.0475 (2002). In other words, the international sector share of the trade deficit only has a small impact on the magnitude of GDP.[27]

In contrast, the inter-provincial trade sector deficit has been much higher, ranging from $2.8 billion (1996) and $4.1 billion (1983). Also, the inter-provincial trade sector deficit has increased in each year since 1996 ($2.8 billion). In 2002 the inter-provincial trade deficit increased +11.3% to $3.9 billion over 2001.

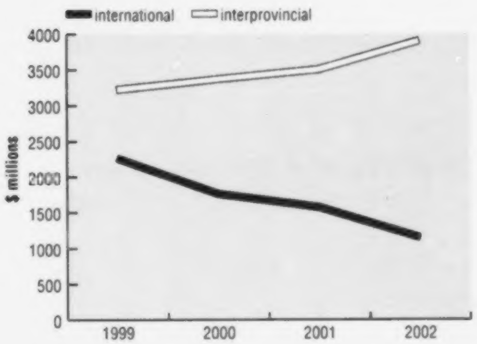
The inter-provincial BOT/GDP ratio has been in general decline in the period 1981-1998, but has been on the increase since 1998. In 1981 the ratio stood at 0.2544. and declined to 0.1409 by 1998. In 2002 the ratio had increased to 0.1616.

With regard to GDP, the declining international trade sector deficit has had little or no impact, while the inter-provincial trade sector deficit has had a dampening effect.

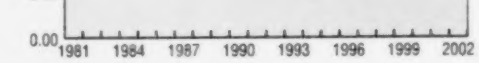
Nova Scotia BOT Deficit

	millions$			
Trade Deficit	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
International	2,262	1,761	1,574	1,145
Interprovincial	3,222	3,368	3,500	3,895
% Change				
International	24.6%	-22.1%	-10.6%	-27.3%
Interprovincial	8.2%	4.5%	3.9%	11.3%
BOT/GDP ratio				
International	0.1017	0.0777	0.0677	0.0475
Interprovincial	0.1448	0.1487	0.1506	0.1616

12. International and Inter-provincial Trade Deficit



13. Nova Scotia Inter-provincial BOT to GDP Ratio



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[26] Table 1.13

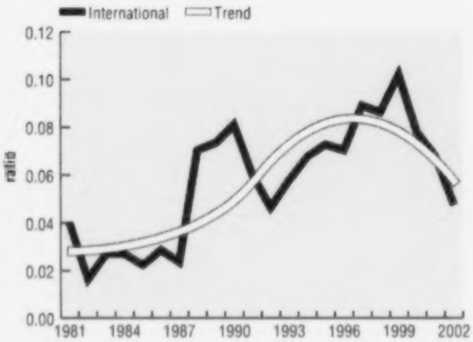
[27] Table 1.12

Summary

Since 1981

- Total trade has increased
- Balance of trade deficit has increased
- Balance of trade deficit relative to total trade has declined
- International trade has increased faster than interprovincial trade

14. Nova Scotia International BOT to GDP Ratio



Openness Measures

A commonly accepted measure of trade openness is the ratio of trade to gross domestic product[28].

The measure reveals in general, that Nova Scotia's trade in goods and services has become more open in the international market, and more closed on the inter-provincial market. The increased international openness now outweighs restriction in the inter-provincial market.

A. In this study three layers of openness are considered;

- International – trade in goods and services in the international market
- Inter-provincial – trade in goods and services within Canada
- Total – Nova Scotia's total trade in goods and services with all trading partners

In the period 1981 to 2002, Nova Scotia's total 'openness' ratio increased from 0.9 of real GDP to 1.2 of real GDP. International openness increased from 0.3200 to 0.6310 of GDP. Inter-provincial openness declined from 0.6890 to 0.5710 of GDP. [29]

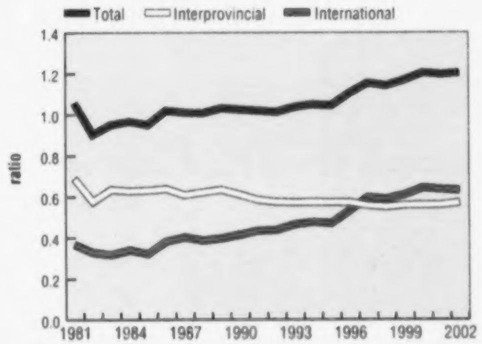
B. The three layers of openness can be further segmented into,

- import trade in goods and services
- export trade in goods and services

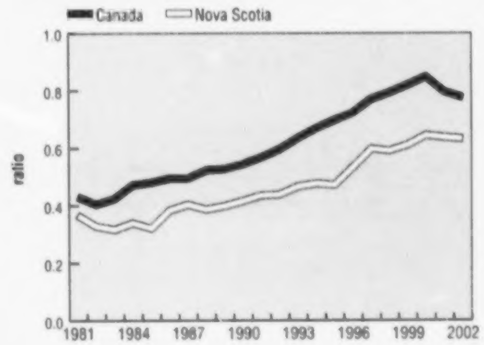
In the period 1982 to 2002, Nova Scotia's total export 'openness' ratio increased from 0.3270 of real GDP to 0.4910 of real GDP. International export openness increased from 0.1560 to 0.2920 of GDP. Inter-provincial export openness remained at about 0.2 of GDP.

In the period 1982 to 2002, Nova Scotia's total **import** 'openness' ratio increased from .5730 of real GDP to about 0.7050 of real GDP. International import openness increased from 0.1720 to about 0.3390 of GDP. Inter-provincial import openness declined from about 0.4040 of GDP to about 0.3660 of GDP.

15. Nova Scotia Total Trade/GDP Openness Measrues



16. Canada/Nova Scotia International Total Trade/GDP Openness Measures



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[28] See Definitions

[29] Table 2-1

In relationship with Canada, Nova Scotia is generally less open.

In the period 1981 to 2002 the openness measure averaged 15 points below the Canadian average. In 2002 the Canadian international openness measure[10] stood at 0.7750 and Nova Scotia at 0.6310.

In the last three years the measure indicates a general retraction in openness in the international import market. In 2002 the import measure declined to 30.3390 from 0.3610 in 2000.

On the other hand international exports continue to expand. In 2002 the export measure increased to 0.2920 from 0.2830 in 2000.

In the national market, the opposite is true. Trade openness continues to expand in imports and contract in exports.

In 2002 the inter-provincial measure increased to 0.5710 from 0.5600 in 2000.

Inter-provincial imports increased to 0.3660 from 0.3540 in 2000.

Inter-provincial exports contracted to 0.2050 from 0.2060 in 2000.

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[10] Table 2-2

Concluding Remarks on GDP – Trade

Indicators derived from National Accounts data provide insights to the Nova Scotia economy, patterns of trade and policy outcomes.

Over the last twenty years, international trade has been the engine of growth in the trade sector. While the province continues to post annual trade deficits, any negative impact on the Nova Scotia economy has been declining. Because export expansion has outpaced growth in imports, a balance between international and inter-provincial trade has been achieved.

On average, the Nova Scotia total trade sector has expanded at a rate of +1% per annum above the average growth in real GDP. In value, the Nova Scotia total trade sector is currently about 20% larger than the domestic economy. In 2002, the Nova Scotia total trade increased +4.3% while GDP increased +3.8%.

International total trade is 10% larger than inter-provincial total trade. Nova Scotia total imports exceed total exports. On the other hand, growth in total exports is greater than growth in total imports. Over the last 20+ years, total exports have more than doubled, while total imports increased by three-quarters.

International exports have increased 3.5 times faster than inter-provincial exports. While international imports have increased 6 times as fast as inter-provincial imports, inter-provincial imports are currently about $700 million above international imports.

Nova Scotia has posted trade deficits in every year in the last 20+ years. The relative importance (impact) of the deficit is declining, as the growth rate of the deficit is less than growth in GDP.

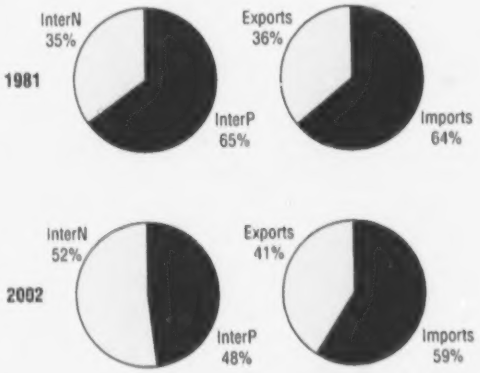
And finally, with reference to the WTO Review (page 1) regarding trade diversification and openness, the analysis of Nova Scotia GDP trade data indicates that the province is heading in the suggested direction.

Over the last 20 years trade has expanded at a rate greater than growth in the economy as a whole indicating that greater openness is being achieved.

Trade expansion is also adjusting the balance between international, inter-provincial, import and export trade. From the System of National Accounts perspective trade is trending towards diversification.

Today, trade is not concentrated on the national market, but has opened to the world.

17. Changes in trade patterns

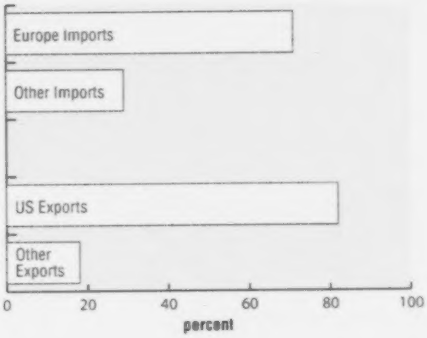


International Merchandise Trade

In this section international merchandise trade data is analyzed by commodity, country and industry. The standard Harmonized System[31] (HS) code classifies products into major and minor commodity groupings. Country and regional codes[32] organize distribution by the source and destination of trade goods. The North American Industry Classification System[33] (NAICS) provides a view of trade goods by industry.

Nova Scotia international merchandise trade in goods can be characterized as exports to the United States and imports from Europe. The province functions as a gateway for Europe, where finished goods are imported, and where primary goods are exported directly or processed into semi-finished goods and then exported to the U.S.

18. Trade Sources and Destinations, 2002



Trade tends to be concentrated in a few industries and commodity groups closely approximating the Pareto 80-20 rule. These relationships are revealed in the data and trade measures presented.

Data Quality

When reviewing the report it is important to note that export and import data are not homogeneous. The reader should also be aware that merchandise trade data is routinely revised and may not strictly reflect reality.

In general, exports are valuated on a customs-basis and imports are valuated on a merchants' prices basis. This could lead to invalid conclusions when comparing the two.

Information on the balance of trade is not formally presented in this report, as the difference between exports and imports does not compute as a real trade deficit or surplus. The difference in valuation would be analogous to computing trade balances using different national currencies.

Readers should also be careful when evaluating BOT outcomes. From an accounting point of view a trade deficit may appear to be a negative outcome, however, in economic terms the converse may be true. When viewed in an economic context, imports are the benefits of trade, where exports are the cost of trade.[34]

Analysis that does use BOT information is based on the principle that year over year comparisons, for example, will factor out the effect of valuation.

Merchandise trade data is seasonally adjusted. While the use of annual data should factor out these adjustments, the actual annual data is computed from the seasonally adjusted monthly data in the database.

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[31] See: Definitions and Methodology.

[32] Table 12-1 and 12-2

[33] See: Definitions.

[34] Robert D. McTeer, Jr., *Problems in Making a Case for the Market: Good Results or Good Intentions?*. Action Institute, Grand Rapids MI, 2001.

Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade – Total Exports

In the period 1998 to 2002 Nova Scotia international merchandise export trade increased +41.4%. In 2002, in an atmosphere of adverse global conditions Nova Scotia, international merchandise trade declined –7.8% to $5.4 billion over 2001.

Country Groups[15]

The United States continues to be the principle destination of Nova Scotia exports, accepting over 80% of the province's trade. Europe and Asia each receive about 7%, with the rest of the world taking in less than 5%.

U.S. and U.S. Regions

In 2002, trade to the U.S. declined –8.9% to $4.4 billion over 2001. In the period 1998-2002 export trade increased + 55.6% and share of exports increased from 74.2% to 81.6%.

Two regions in the United States are Nova Scotia's main export trade partners. New England receives about 44% and the South Atlantic region receives about 22% of total U.S. trade.

New England, which is Nova Scotia's most important export region in the world, received $1.9 billion in goods in 2002. Exports to this region, which have increased +161% since 1998, declined –18.6% in 2002. The New England export share of the U.S. market increased from 26% (1998) to 44% (2002).

Before the startup of natural gas and subsequent exports to New England, the South Atlantic region had been Nova Scotia's most important export trade destination. In 2002, the region ranks number 2 with exports of $943 million. Exports declined –8.2% in 2002, and have declined –0.2% since 1998. The U.S. export market share declined from 34% to 22% over the last five years.

Country Group 2002	**millions $**
United States	4,367.6
Europe	385.7
Asia	371.8
Other countries	226.9
TOTAL	5,352.0

U.S. Region 2002	**millions $**
New England	1,910.4
South Atlantic	943.2
Middle Atlantic	409.8
East North Central	323.7
Pacific	265.9
West South Central	195.4
East South Central	153.7
Other States	94.4
Mountain	36.5
West North Central	34.5
TOTAL US	4,367.6

The number three U.S. region is the Middle Atlantic region. Export value increased +11.6% in 2002 to $409.8 million , and declined –30.2% over 1998. U.S. market share has declined from 20.9% in 1998 to 9.4% in 2002.

In 2002, the highest U.S. regional export growth was with the West South Central region. Export value increased +20.0% to $195.4 million. Since 1998 exports have increased +143.7%. Share of U.S. trade increased from 2.9% to 4.5%.

The highest U.S. regional growth in the 1998-2002 period was the East South Central region . Exports have increased + 240.6% to $154 million. Share increased from 1.6% to 3.5%.

Europe and the European Union

With $385.7 million in exports, Europe only ranks fourth in Nova Scotia exports. In 2002 exports to Europe declined –12.0%. Since 1998 exports have declined –25.5% and relative share of total exports has been halved, declining from 13.7% in 1998 to 7.2% in 2002.

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[15] Data: Tables 3-4 to 3-6, Def: Table 12-1

Asia

Close behind and poised to surpass Europe in total trade was Asia, receiving $381.8 million in exports in 2002. This region was one of the few to which export trade increased. In 2002 exports increased +35.4% over 2001, and increased +54.9% over 1998. Share of total exports has increased to 7.1% from 6.5% in 1998.

In 2002, exports to Japan increased +40% to $218.8 million over 2001 and increased +56.2% over 1998.

Commodity Groups

Three of the six major commodity groups[16] represent almost 75% of Nova Scotia exports.

In 2002, the most important major export commodity group was fabricated materials (28.1% share). In the period 1998 – 2002 this group has consistently ranked number 1.

Number 2 in major commodity ranking is Food, Feed and Beverage products (26.0% share). With the exception of 2001, this group has maintained the number 2 position in the 1998 – 2002 period.

Emerging as number 3 and a contender of the number 2 position is Crude Materials (19.6% share). In 2001 with the startup of Sable Gas production, the dollar value of this group increased dramatically to surpass food, feed and beverage. In 2002, the group fell back one ranking to its present position.

Minor Groupings

In dollar value the top five of thirty-three export commodities, representing approximately 72% of total Nova Scotia exports in 2002 were Fish & Fish Preparations, Non-metallic Minerals, and Mineral Fuels, Special Transactions (including tires), Paper & Paperboard Products, and Metal & Metal Fabricated Products.

Major Commodity Group 2002	**millions $**
Fabricated materials	1,503.9
Food, Feed & Beverage	1,393.8
Crude materials	1,048.0
Special Trans. (incl. Tires)	885.0
End Products	519.7
Live animals	1.7
TOTAL	5,352.0

Commodity Group 2002	**millions $**
Fish & fish preparations	1,236.3
Non-met. minerals, mineral fuels	971.8
Special Trans (incl tires)	885.0
Paper & paperboard	540.5
Metal & metal fab products	218.7
Other commodities	1,499.7
TOTAL	5,352.0

In 2002, the export value of metal and metal fabricated products increased +79.8%; fish & fish preparations increased +7.5%; special transactions (including tires increased +2.6%; non-metallic minerals, mineral fuels declined –31.8%; paper and paperboard declined –15.6%.

In the period 1998 – 2002 the export value of non-metallic minerals and mineral fuels value increased by 343%; the metal and metal fabricated products value increased by +98.4%; the paper and paperboard value increased by about 39%, fish and fish preparations value increased by about 36%, and, special transactions (including tires) value increased by about 20%.

In 2002 the relative share of total exports of fish and fish preparations declined –0.9 percentage points to 23.1%; the non-metallic minerals and mineral fuels share increased by 12.7 percentage points to 18.2%; the special transactions (including tires) share declined by -3.1 percentage points to 16.5%; the paper and paperboard share declined by –0.2 percentage points to 10.1%; and the metal and metal fabricated product share increased 1.2 percentage points to 4.1% over 2001.

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[16] Tables 3-1 to 3-3

Exports by Industry

The largest proportion of exports by industry[37] are produced by five of twenty-five industries where 20% of industries produce 75% of exports. Four of the industries have occupied a position on this list since 1998. With natural gas production coming on stream and the shutdown of the Volvo plant, Mining , Oil and Gas has replaced Transportation Equipment Manufacturing in the top five list.

Concentration in export trade by industry is further demonstrated by the fact that the sixth industry comes in at $300 million, half the value of the fifth industry.

In 2002, the Rubber and Plastics Products Manufacturing industry produced 17.5% of exports, an increase of 1.3 percentage points over 2001 and a decline of -3.6 percentage points over 1998. In the period 1998 to 2002 export value increased +17.3% to $939.1 million. In 2002 export value declined –0.4% over 2002.

After a meteoric rise to the number one position in 2001, Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction industry retracted to a close second in 2002, producing 17.1% of exports.

Market share in the industry increased 12.4 percentage points and export value increased +415% to $912.6 million since 1998. In 2002, export value declined –30.6% over 2001.

The number three export industry in Nova Scotia in 2002 was Food Manufacturing. In the period 1998 – 2002 export market share ranged between 13% and 17% and export value increased +33.2%. In 2002 market share stood at 15.6% and export value increased +8.6% to $835.9 million.

The market share for Paper Manufacturing has average about 15% over the last five years. Over the period export value increased +27% to $729.4 million. In 2002 export value declined –15.6% over 2001.

The market share for Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry ranged between 9.8% and 12.2% in the 1998 to 2002 period. In 2002 market share stood at 11.4%, export value increased +6.9% over 2001, and export value increased +36.1% over 1998.

Industry 2002	**millions $**
Plastics and Rubber Prod	939.1
Mining, Oil and Gas	912.6
Food Manufacturing	835.9
Paper Manufacturing	729.4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	608.4
Other industries	1,326.6
TOTAL	5,352.0

Summary

- Principle destination = United States at 81.6% of export trade
- Most important region = New England at 35.7% ($1.9 billion) of export trade
- Number one commodity = Fish and Fish Preparations at 23.1% ($1.2 billion) of export trade
- Five of twenty-five industries (20%) produce 75% of exports
- Most important industry = NAICS 326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing at 17.5% ($939.1 million) of export trade

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[37] Tables 3-7 to 3-9

Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade – Total Imports

In the period 1998 to 2002 Nova Scotia international merchandise import trade increased +0.9%. In 2002 Nova Scotia merchandise imports were affected by conditions in the global economy and declined –8.1% to $5.1 billion over 2001.

Country Groups[38]

Europe is Nova Scotia's primary source of international imports, with over 70% of all import trade goods originating from that region. In contrast, only 8% of Nova Scotia imports originated in the United States. South America and the Caribbean (including Central America and Antilles) each provided about 6%. Asia (including Japan) and the rest of the world split the remaining 10%.

European Region

In 2002, European trade increased +12.5% to $3.6 billion over 2001. In the period 1998 to 2002 import trade increased +3.0% and share of import trade increased +1.4 percentage points to 70.7%.

Within the region, market share shifted to European Union (including the United Kingdom) countries from non-EU countries. In 2002, EU market share increased to 86.6% of the European Region trade from 66.9% in 1998.

The top four countries in the European Region, representing more than 80% of Nova Scotia European Region imports, are Germany, United Kingdom, Norway and Sweden.

On a country-by-country[39] basis, Germany is Nova Scotia's number one trading partner (imports). Germany's share of Nova Scotia European Region imports increased from 32.4% in 1998 to 44.7% in 2002. Trade grew 42.1% in the period 1998 – 2002, and increased +18.1% to $1.6 billion in 2002.

Country Group 2002	**millions $**
Europe	3,632.6
United States	408.0
Caribbean	298.0
South America	295.9
Asia	262.8
Other	241.1
TOTAL	5,138.4

European Region 2002	**millions $**
European Union (incl UK)	3,147.6
Other	485.0
TOTAL	3,632.6

European Region 2002	**millions $**
Germany	1,628.4
United Kingdom	670.8
Norway	402.7
Sweden	259.9
Other	681.6
TOTAL	3,643.4

Number two in the supply of trade goods to Nova Scotia is the United Kingdom. Over the period 1998 to 2002, imports from the U.K. doubled. Market share of European trade has increased from 9.3% in 1998 to 18.4% in 2002. In 2002, trade increased +18.4% to $670.8 million over 2001, and increased 103.8% since 1998.

The third most important member of the European group is Norway. Imports from this country have declined over the last several years – from $1 billion in 1998 to $402.7 million in 2002. Market share has declined from 29% to 11%. In the period 1998 to 2002 imports declined -60.7%. In 2002 imports increased +33.9% over 2001.

Sweden is the fourth largest trading partner in this group. In the period 1998 to 2002, market share has remained at about 7% to 8%. In the period trade increased +5.5% to $259.9 million over 1998, and increased +9.9% over 2001.

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[38] Tables 3-13 to 3-15

[39] Strategis, Trade On-line

United States

As a country, the United States ranks only fourth in importance to Nova Scotia as a supplier of goods. As a region the U.S. share of the total Nova Scotia import market is currently 7.9%, a decline from the 2001 high of 19%.

In the period 1998 to 2001, growth in trade increased. However, in 2002, US import trade declined –61.6% over 2001, resulting in a net decline over the period of -31.4.%.

The Other America

As a block, the Caribbean, Central and South America form a significant trading block. In the period 1998 to 2002, market share has varied from a high of 16.3% ($909.8 million) to a low of 10.9% ($552.3 million). In 2002, combined imports from this region declined -34.7% to $593.9 over 2001, and increased +7.5% over 1998.

Commodity Groups[40]

The most important commodity group, totaling more than 60% of Nova Scotia imports is End Products, inedible. Another 25% of imports come from the Crude Materials, inedible – the 2nd largest group. The remaining 15% is split between Fabricated materials (8.6%), Food, Feed and Beverage (3.6%) and other miscellaneous commodities.

End Products

The bulk of imports (76.7%) from this commodity group is Transportation Equipment. In the period 1998 to 2002 market share of transportation equipment increased +17.3 percentage points, and value increased 60.1%. In 2002, Trans. Equip. declined –10.5% to $2.4 billion over 2001.

Industrial and Agricultural Machinery is the second most valued commodity in the End Products group. Market share of this commodity has been declining over the last five years, from a high of 27.8% to a low of 13.1%. In 2002, market share within the end products group stood at 15.2%. Value increased +7.4% to $475.2 million over 2001, and declined –25.0% over 1998.

Crude Materials

Similarly, the most important commodities in this group are concentrated in two commodities.

Non-metallic Minerals and Mineral Fuels (mostly oil) is the number one commodity in the Crude Materials group, holding a 78.6% share in 2002. Market share has declined from a high of 96.6% in 1998.

Number two in this group is Metallic Ores and Scrap with a market share that increased from 2.7% in 1998 to 20.4% in 2002. In the period 1998 to 2002 value increased over 500%. In 2002 the value of metallic ores declined –9.3% to $276.2 million over 2001.

Commodity Group 2002	**millions $**
End products	3,133.9
Crude materials	1,352.0
Fabricated materials	440.3
Food, feed & beverage	186.1
Other	25.9
TOTAL	5,138.4

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[40] Tables 3-10 to 3-12

Imports by industry

Imports by Industry[41] are more concentrated than in the exports by industry sector. The largest proportion of import goods are produced by 4 (18%) of 24 industries. In 2002, the top industries sourced about 82% of total imports. The top two industries brought in 66.4% of international imports.

In the period 1998 to 2002, the market share of the Transportation Equipment Industry increased from 30.6% to 46.7%, and dollar value increased 54.1%. In 2002, import value increased +10.4% to $2.4 billion.

The second largest source for imports was from Mining, Oil and Gas Industry. In the period 1998 to 2002, market share has declined -7.2 percentage points to 19.7%. In the last five years the value of imports from this industry declined –26%. In 2002 value declined –8.2% to $1.0 billion over 2001.

The slice of the market declines quickly with the next two importing industries. In 2002, the import share of machinery Manufacturing declined -2.8 percentage points to 9.1% over 1998 and increased +1.3 percentage points over 2001. The value of trade increased +7.5% to $469 million over 2001 and declined –22.8% over 1998.

Market share for fourth ranked Primary Metal Manufacturing has also declined — from 8.3% in 1998 to 6.5% in 2002. Dollar value of imports also declined –6.4% to $335.5 million over 2001, and declined –20.5% over 1998.

Industry 2002	**millions $**
Transportation Equipment	2,397.3
Mining, Oil and Gas	1,013.1
Machinery Manufacturing	469.0
Primary Metal Manufacturing	335.5
Other industries	923.5
TOTAL	5,138.4

Summary

- Principle source = Europe at 71.% of import trade
- Most important country = Germany at 31.7% ($1.6 billion) of import trade
- Number one commodity = Transportation Equipment at 46.8% ($2.4 billion) of import trade
- Four of twenty-five industries (16%) produce 82% of imports
- Most important industry = NAICS 336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing at 46.7% ($2.4 billion) of import trade

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[41] Tables 3-16 to 3-18

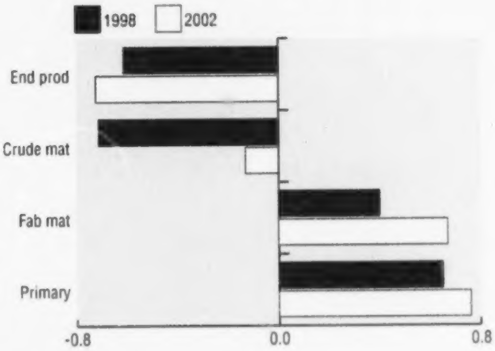
Comparative Advantage

Comparative advantage is defined as the ratio of net trade to total trade. A positive computation indicates a revealed comparative advantage (RCA), and a negative computation, a revealed comparative disadvantage.

By Commodity Group[42]

In 2002, Nova Scotia had a comparative advantage in 2 of 4 major commodity groups and 21 of 33 commodity groups.

19. Comparative Advantage by Major Commodity Group



In the period 1998 to 2002, the Nova Scotia RCA in trade of primary goods (Live animals, Food, Feed and Beverage), semi finished goods (fabricated materials), and resources (crude materials) improved. Finished goods (end products) continues to improve in favour of other countries.

In the last five years total trade in primary goods has increased +26.6% to $1.6 billion (15% of trade). Crude materials increased +33.1% to $2.4 billion (23% of trade), fabricated materials increased +6.3% to $2.9 billion (27% of trade), and finished goods increased +16.5% to $3.7 billion (35% of trade).

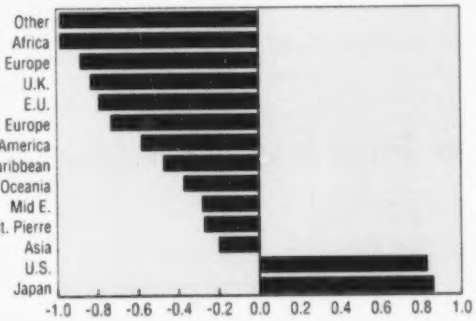
By Country Group[43]

In 2002 Nova Scotia had a comparative advantage with only two of fourteen country groups – Japan and the United States.

Trade between Nova Scotia and Japan totaled $235 million, with the RCA increasing to +0.86%. Average RCA was +0.69 over the last five years.

Trade between Nova Scotia and the United States totaled $4.8 billion, with the RCA increasing to +0.83. Average RCA was +0.70 over the last five years.

20. Comparative Advantage by Country, 2002



Trade between Nova Scotia and the United States totaled $4.8 billion, with the RCA increasing to +0.83. Average RCA was +0.70 over the last five years.

With all other country groups net trade and RCA's were negative.

Trade with the European Union has been relatively stable in the last five years (average RCA = -0.75). In 2002, trade totaled $2.8 billion and RCA increased to –0.79).

Western Europe trade has also been stable since 1998, with an average RCA of –0.88. In 2002 total trade was $455.8 million and RCA = -0.88.

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[42] Table 11-3

[43] Table 11-2

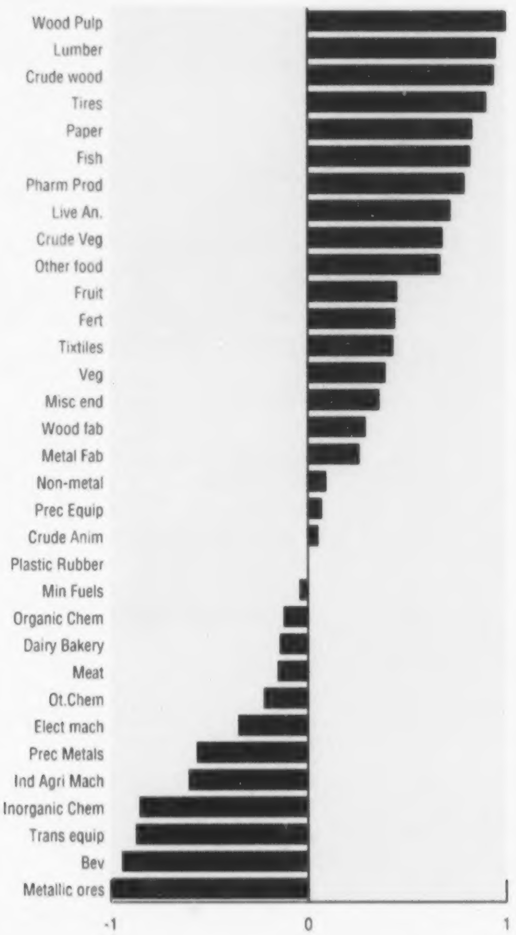
In 2002 net trade with the United Kingdom and the South American group increased in their favour With the U.K. the RCA averaged = -0.68 over the last five years. In 2002 the RCA increased to – 0.83 with total trade = $734.6 million.

The RCA for South America increased to –0.58 in 2002.

The RCA is trending in favour of Nova Scotia in Eastern Europe (RCA declined to –0.73), Asia (RCA declined to –0.20), and in the Caribbean and Central America (RCA declined to –0.47).

The RCA for the Middle East and Oceania has been volatile. In the period 1998 – 2002, the ratio has shift between negative and positive. In 2002 the RCA Mid East = -0.28 and for Oceania = -0.37.

21. Comparative Advantage by Commodity Group, 2002



Intra-industry Trade

Intra-industry trade (IIT) analysis provides information regarding changes in trade patterns by industry, commodity and/or country.

The Grubel-Llyod Index (GLI) is an indicator of intra-industry or two-way trade. A zero value indicates no two-way trade and a value of one indicates equal two-way trade. A value less than .50 indicates low two-way trade and a value greater than .50 indicates high two-way trade.

In the period 1998 to 2002 the absolute value of net trade declined from $1.3 billion to $214 million and total trade increased from $8.9 billion to $10.5 billion. The GLI increased from .8530 to .9796.

The increase in the GLI over the 5 year period indicates that two-way trade is high, and trending to becoming balanced (equal two-way trade). The decline of the GLI from .9813 to .9796 indicates that overall two-way trade declined in 2002.

Intuitively, the ratio performs as expected as exports and imports are nearly equal. In 2002, total exports = $5.352 billion and imports = $5.132 billion.

Two-way trade between Nova Scotia and the world is close to being equal trade.

By Industry

Reorganizing the data by NAICS industry code (disaggregation) and by high/low GLI category reveals that there are different trade patterns by industry.

Over the last five years, the GLI by industry indicates intra-industry trade is increasing from low to high intra-industry trade.[44]

In 2002, 12 of 24 industry groups could be characterized as having high two-way trade (GLI greater than .50). This is a net increase of three over 1998 when 9 industries had a GLI of .50 or more. In 1998 these industries represented 7% of total trade value. In 2002 the value of trade of these industries increased to $3.0 billion, or 28% of total trade.

Intra-Industry Trade – NS - World

	|Net Trade |	Total Trade	GLI
1998	1,304,675,391	8,875,556,595	0.8530
1999	440,633,474	8,605,602,274	0.9488
2000	209,659,664	10,648,201,040	0.9803
2001	213,362,647	11,400,371,603	0.9813
2002	213,631,856	10,490,396,654	0.9796

Intra-Industry Trade –by Industry

		# indust.	Total Value	% Total
1998	GLI <.5	15	8,015,007,215	90.3%
	GLI >.5	9	604,172,954	6.8%
2002	GLI <.5	12	7,332,807,439	69.9%
	GLI >.5	12	2,970,344,417	28.3%

NAICS 21 and 324

	| Net Trade |	Total Trade	GLI
1998	1,277,515,748	1,718,338,350	0.2565
1999	813,571,121	1,093,915,887	0.2563
2000	589,651,006	2,461,760,102	0.7605
2001	193,936,337	2,657,788,123	0.9270
2002	96,364,505	2,035,316,261	0.9527

In 2002, 12 of 24 industry groups had a GLI less than .50. This is a decline of 3 over 1998. The value of trade has declined to 70% of total trade ($7.3 billion) from 90% in 1998.

In the period 1998 to 2002 the absolute value of net trade of the NAICS 324 Petroleum and Coal Products[45] and NAICS 21 Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction industries declined from $1.3 billion to $96 million. Total trade increased from $1.7 billion to $2.0 billion, and the GLI increased from 0.2565 to 0.9527. In other words, two-way trade increased substantially.

In 2002, the total value of high two-trade was $3.0 billion. Two industries (petroleum) accounted for about $2.0 billion and 10 industries shared in about $1.0 billion of two-way trade.

In the period 1998 to 2002 twelve industries posted three to five years of high two-way trade.

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[44] Table 3-27, Table 3-29

[45] Nova Scotia Trade 2002, p. 57

NAICS 21 Mining and Oil amd Gas Extraction. The GLI has increased substantially from a LDW of 0.229, posted in 1998. In 2002 the GLI increased to 0.9478.

NAICS 314 Textile Product Mills has posted high two-way trade in all five years. However, the overall trend has been declining. In 2002 the GLI declined to .6676

NAICS 315 Clothing Manufacturing. In the last three years the GLI has been increasing. In 2002 the GLI increased to .7127.

NAICS 316 Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing. In the last four years the industry has posted high two-way trade numbers. In 2002 the GLI declined to .7107.

NAICS 324 Petroleum and Coal Products. In the period 1998 to 1999 the GLI declined to a low of 0.2900. Since then the GLI increased to 0.9619 in 2002.

NAICS 325 Chemical Manufacturing. In 2002 the GLI increased to .5620.

NAICS 327 Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing. After a banner year in 1998 and a sharp decline in 1999, the GLI has generally increased. In 2002 the GLI increased to .7996.

NAICS 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing. The GLI increased to a high of .9363 in 2000 before declining. In 2002 the GLI declined to .6780.

NAICS 334 Computer, Electronic Products. Posted high two-way trade in four of five years. The trend is towards more two-way trade. In 2002, the GLI increased to .7874.

NAICS 335 Electrical Equipment, Appliances and Components. In the first three years of the five-year period, the GLI was in decline. Since 2000, the GLI has been increasing. In 2002, the GLI increased to .9548.

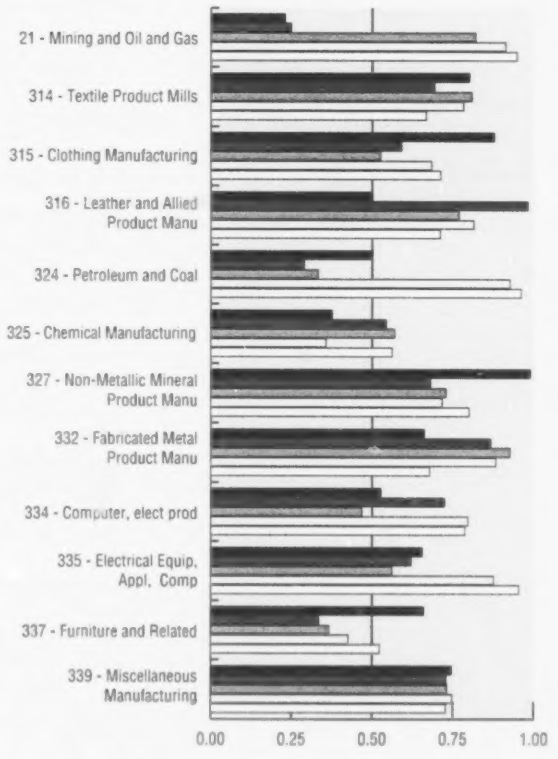
NAICS 337 Furniture and Related Products. In 2002 the GLI increased to .5234.

NAICS 339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing. The most consistent GLI over the last five years. In 2002, the GLI declined to .7274.

Grubel-Llyod Index Selected Industries

NAICS	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
21	0.2294	0.2483	0.8207	0.9126	0.9478
314	0.8011	0.6941	0.8094	0.7832	0.6676
315	0.8787	0.5902	0.5254	0.6849	0.7127
316	0.4984	0.9814	0.7694	0.8147	0.7107
324	0.4995	0.2900	0.3321	0.9266	0.9619
325	0.3768	0.5437	0.5699	0.3568	0.5620
327	0.9899	0.6805	0.7291	0.7167	0.7996
332	0.6619	0.8677	0.9263	0.8834	0.6780
334	0.5279	0.7242	0.4683	0.7961	0.7874
335	0.6552	0.6216	0.5616	0.8754	0.9548
337	0.6605	0.3354	0.3666	0.4266	0.5234
339	0.7457	0.7308	0.7323	0.7484	0.7274

22. Grubel-Llyod Index Selected Industries



By Commodity

Intra-industry trade by commodity is similar to intra-industry trade by industry. The indication is that over the last five years, the GLI by commodity two-way trade is increasing.[46]

In 1998, nine of thirty-three commodity groups had a GLI greater than .50. Total value of intra-industry trade was $747 million, or 8.4% of total trade.

By 2002, the number of commodity groups that had a GLI greater than .50 increased to 16. Total value of intra-industry trade increased to $3.5 billion, or 33.2% of total trade.

1. Two thirds of the value ($2 billion) of high two-way trade is in the Non-metallic Mineral and mineral fuels commodity group. In 2002 the GLI increased to .9552.
2. Seven commodity groups were consistently in the high two-way trade category over the last five years. All except Non-metallic Mineral Basic Products posted increases in the GLI in 2002.
3. Eight commodity groups exhibited high two-way trade in three or four of five years. The GLI of six commodities in this grouping increased and two decreased in 2002.

   Of special interest are the trade patterns of several high value, low two-way trade commodity groups. In 2002 the total value theses commodities was $6.1 billion, or 87% of the total value of the low two-way trade group.
4. Three commodity groups (transportation, fish products, tires) have significant two-way trade but are trending towards virtual one-way trade. The four other commodity groups (paper, metallic ore, lumber, wood pulp) are virtually one-way trade.

Intra-Industry Trade by Commodity

		#	Total Value	% Total
1998	GLI <.5	24	8,128,585,151	91.6%
	GLI >.5	9	746,971,444	8.4%
2002	GLI <.5	17	7,012,298,844	66.8%
	GLI >.5	16	3,478,097,810	33.2%

High Two-way trade 2002

Grp		Value	GLI
1	Non-metallic Minerals/ Mineral Fuels	2,034,858,997	0.9552
2	Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excel Tires)	307,272,014	0.9458
	Precision Equipment	136,446,257	0.9065
	Misc End Products	118,080,657	0.6128
	Textiles & Textile Articles	109,404,049	0.5586
	Other Chemical or Allied Products	34,038,327	0.7805
	Non-metallic Mineral Basic Products	29,065,686	0.7359
	Crude Animal Products	15,162,215	0.9267
3	Metals & Metal Fab. Products	338,411,812	0.7074
	Electrical Machinery & Equipment	230,182,328	0.6481
	Other Wood Fabricated Materials	62,839,201	0.6425
	Vegetables & Vegetable Prep.	20,711,190	0.5745
	Dairy & Bakery Products	12,374,356	0.8606
	Meat & Meat Preparations	10,772,967	0.8542
	Organic Chemicals	10,451,799	0.8839
	Fertilizers	8,025,955	0.5470

Low Two-way trade 2002

Grp		Value	GLI
4	Transportation Equipment	2,573,495,361	0.1309
	Fish & Fish Preparations	1,347,818,539	0.1655
	Special Transactions (Incl. Tires)	910,781,277	0.0565
	Paper & Paperboard	568,585,448	0.0988
	Metallic Ores & Scape	277,906,510	0.0125
	Lumber	212,867,880	0.0023
	Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	189,572,686	0.0004

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[46] Table 3-19, Table 3-21

By Country

An analysis of trade data along regional and country[47] lines indicates that geographically based two-way trade has been less prevalent than the view of two-way trade by industry or commodity.

Between 1998 and 1999 high two-way trade by country/region declined to 8 countries/regions from 14 countries/regions and market share declined to 14% from 27%.

In the period 1999 to 2002, five countries/regions consistently placed in the high two-way trade category – U.S. West South Central Region, Asia (excluding Japan), St Pierre and Miquelon, the Middle East, and Oceania. In the same period, seven different countries/regions rotated in and out of the high two-way trade category – U.S. West North Central Region, U.S. Mountain Region, U.S. East South Central Region, U.S. Pacific Region, U.S. Middle Atlantic Region, and the Caribbean.

Total high two-way trade varied between $1.2 billion and $1.3 billion over the four year period. Market share varied between 10.5% and 14.0%. In 2002 value stood at $1.3 billion.

In the period 1999 to 2002, the remaining eleven country/regions consistently exhibited a low two-way trade pattern. The value of low two-way trade varied between $7.4 billion and $10.2 billion. Market share of total trade varied between 86.0% and 87.6%. In 2002 low two-way trade totaled $9.2 billion.

Four country/regions in the low two-way trade category are also categorized as high-value trade. In the last five years the group accounted for about 60% of total trade. Over the period, value increased from $4.7 billion to $6.4 billion. In 2002 the value of trade declined –3.8% over 2001.

Between 1998 and 2002, the GLI of the European Union (excluding the UK) has trended down. In 2002, the GLI declined to .2065.

The GLI for the United Kingdom decreased substantially over the last five years. In 1998, the UK was within the high two-way trade range. In 2002, the GLI declined to .1735.

Intra-Industry Trade by Countries/Regions

		#.	Total Value	% Total
1998	GLI <. 5	9	8,128,585,151	73.0%
	GLI >.5	14	2,395,082,218	27.0%
1999	GLI <. 5	15	7,401,531,118	86.0%
	GLI >.5	8	1,204,071,156	14.0%
2002	GLI <.5	15	9,193,229,954	87.6%
	GLI >.5	8	1,297,166,700	12.4%

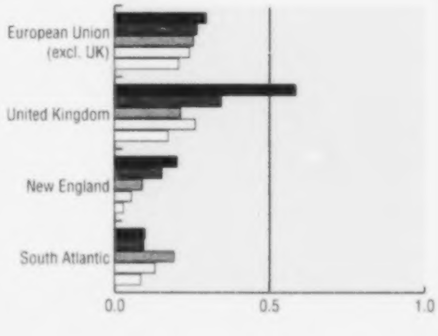
Total Trade Selected Countries/Regions
High-value, low Two-way Trade

	Total Trade	% total
1998	4,656,716,294	52.5%
1999	5,075,073,211	59.0%
2000	6,372,488,240	59.8%
2001	6,673,785,629	58.5%
2002	6,417,835,774	61.2%

GLI - SelectedCountries/Regions
High-value, low Two-way Trade

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
EU (excl. UK)	0.2956	0.2665	0.2551	0.2419	0.2065
United Kingdom	0.5857	0.3454	0.2131	0.2606	0.1735
New England	0.2023	0.1527	0.0891	0.0539	0.0271
South Atlantic	0.0975	0.0944	0.1916	0.1295	0.0841

23. Intra-Industry Trade by Country/Region 1998–2002



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[47] Table 3-23, 3-25

The U.S. New England region is now virtual a one-way trading partner. In 2002, the GLI declined to .0271. In other words, only 3% of trade with the region is imports.

The U.S. South Atlantic region is close to becoming a virtual one-way trading partner. Since 1998, the GLI of this region ranged between .0841 and .1916. In the last three years the GLI has trended down. In 2002 the GLI declined to .0841.

Over the five year period, three other countries/regions have rotated in and out of the high-value, low two-way trade category – Other Western Europe, U.S. East South Central Region and South America.

Summary

In 2002 the value of high two-way trade

- by industry increased to $3.0 billion, or 28% of total trade.
- by commodity increased to $3.5 billion, or 33.2% of total trade.
- by country increased to $1.3 billion, or 12.4% of total trade
- in the petroleum industry (NAICS 21 and 324) increased substantially, accounting for about 2/3rds of the increase in intra-industry trade.

Over the last five years

- by country/region one-way trade with Nova Scotia's major trading partners is increasing.

Concluding Remarks on Merchandise Trade

Traditionally the raison d'etre for trade was that all countries have a comparative advantage in the production of some good, and will trade in exchange for goods in which the country do not have an advantage. Countries will tend to specialize in goods where a comparative advantage is present, achieving even greater economies of scale and a continued advantage.

The data in this study tends to support the hypothesis. Nova Scotia trade is highly concentrated (through specialization) in a few trading partners, industries and commodities. These trade patterns closely approximate the Pareto 80/20 rule. The province has specialized in commodities with a revealed comparative advantage such as wood pulp, lumber and crude wood products.

The majority of N.S. exports (80%) are destined for the United States, the majority of imports (70%) arrive from Europe. A large percentage of exports are with the New England region of the U.S., and an equally large proportion of imports come from Germany. The top five commodities and the top five industries represent over 70% of exports. Likewise, the top four industries represent over 80% of imports, and two commodities represent more than 65% of imports. The revealed comparative advantage of wood pulp exports was a perfect 1.00 in 2002. Crude wood, and paperboard posted RCA's greater than 0.90.

However, the traditional measures (market share and comparative advantage) can disguise the true nature of international trade.

Intra-industry trade indicators suggests that, with the relaxation of artificial trade barriers (trade liberalization), a new two-way trade in similar commodities is emerging. Market potential is achieved by exploiting product differentiation (colour, transportation cost, availability, etc.). Rather than specializing, traders are offering a wide variety of choices to expanding markets. Over the last five years high two-way trade has increased from 5% of trade to 30% of trade.

On the downside, two-way trade is on the decline with our traditional major trading partners. The European Union, New England Region and South Atlantic region are all trending to one-way trade. On the other hand, two-way trade with Asia (excluding Japan), Central America and the Caribbean has expanded.

Other Dimensions

The analysis of trade has other dimensions of special interest. Indicators such as manufacturing shipments to exports ratio provides a measure of export intensity in the manufacturing sector. The mode of transportation, duties levied, origin and clearance issues, domestic trade and re-exports cast a particular light on trade information.

This section deals with some of the odds and ends of international merchandise trade. Each topic provides some important insight to some narrow aspect of the sector.

Tourism Satellite Accounts

Satellite accounts provide information on industries or economic areas of particular interest on a system of national accounts basis. Tourism is an area of interest that has international, inter-provincial, export and import components.

Currently, only two years of tourism satellite account[48] data are available – 1996 and 1998. In the future, data will be available on an annual basis, allowing a more through analysis.

Tourism expenditures have an additional component that is not considered in a report on trade - domestic demand. Domestic demand is tourist spending by Nova Scotians in Nova Scotia and is excluded from the tourism trade expenditures. In 1998, about a quarter of all tourism expenditures were categorized as domestic demand.

Tourism Trade[49]

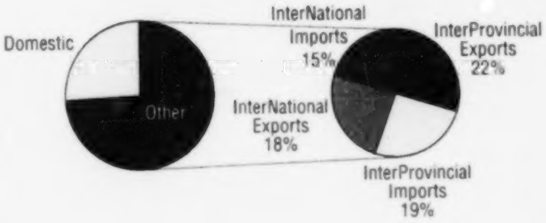
In the context of this publication (trade), tourist expenditures by non-residents in Nova Scotia are treated as exports, and expenditures by Nova Scotians outside of the province are treated as imports.

Inter-provincial imports and exports are tourism expenditures by Canadian (non-Nova Scotian) residents. International imports and exports are tourism expenditures by non-Canadians.

In 1998, total tourism trade increased +16.9% to $1.5 billion, tourism BOT increased +73.6% to $141.3 million, tourism GDP increased +17.5% to $499.9 and Nova Scotia GDP increased +11.8% to $19.4 billion, over 1996.

Total tourism exports increased +20.3% to $824.9 million. Total tourism imports increased +13.1% to $683.6 million.

24. Tourism Expenditure Distribution 1998



Total international tourism trade increased +14.7% to $681 million. Total inter-provincial tourism trade increased +18.8% to $827.5 million.

Trade Surplus

In 1998, Nova Scotia, of all the Canadian provinces, had the second highest tourism trade surplus. Inter-provincial import and export expenditures were greater than international import and export expenditures.

In inter-provincial tourism trade, expenditures in Nova Scotia by non-resident, non-Nova Scotian Canadians exceed expenditures of Nova Scotians traveling in the rest of Canada ($449 million vs $379 million).

In international tourism trade, expenditures in Nova Scotia by foreigners exceed expenditures of Nova Scotians traveling abroad ($376 million vs $305 million).

Indicators

When viewed from the standpoint of the tourism industry only, the total tourism trade to GDP (tourism industry) increased to 3.0176 in 1998, indicating a very open and increasing trade in tourism goods and services. In 1998, the GDP (tourism industry) share of the Nova Scotia economy increased to +2.6% from 2.5% in 1996.

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[48] Conrad Barber-Dueck and Demi Kotsovos: *The Provincial and Territorial Satellite Accounts for Canada 1998*, Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 13-604-MIE No. 040, Ottawa, June 2003, pp.4, 7, 23, 49.

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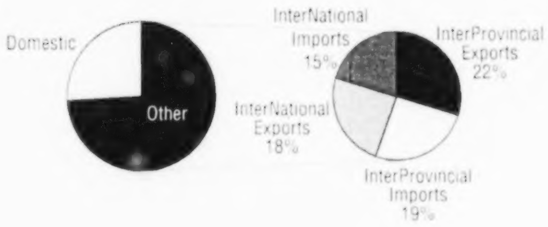

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[49] Table 4-1

International exports exceed international imports by a factor of 1.2. Inter-provincial exports exceed inter-provincial imports by a factor of 1.18. International total trade is less than inter-provincial trade by a factor of 0.82.

Ratios	1996	1998
Total/GDP-T	3.0332	3.0176
Total/GDP NS	0.0744	0.0778
GDP-T/GDP NS	2.5%	2.6%
InterN -exports/imports	1.0554	1.2328
InterP - exports/imports	1.2073	1.1857
InterN/InterP	0.8524	0.8230

Exporter Registry

Exporter Registry
Millions $

	Establishments	% chg	Prov. of. Residence Exports	% chg
1993	717		2,340	
1994	723	0.8%	2,571	9.90%
1995	772	6.8%	2,962	15.20%
1996	844	9.3%	3,184	7.50%
1997	846	0.2%	3,778	18.70%
1998	810	-4.3%	3,757	-0.60%
1999	871	7.5%	4,247	13.00%
2000	894	2.6%	4,556	7.30%
2001	847	-5.3%	4,718	3.60%
2002				

The *Canadian Exporter Registry* includes establishments with exports greater than $30,000 in at least one year in the period 1993 to 2001.[50] In the period 1993- 2000 the number of exporters resident in Nova Scotia increased from 717 to 894. In 2001 the number of establishments declined to 847. The total value of trade exported increased from $2.3 billion in 1993 to $4.7 billion in 2001.[51]

The value of trade does not reflect the province of origin of the goods exported, but the province of residence of the exporter.

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[50] Statistics Canada Daily, http://www.statcan.ca/Daily/English/030331/d030331c.htm

[51] A Profile of Canadian Exporters 1993–2001, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 65-506-XIE, Ottawa, July 2003.

Province of Origin, Clearance

Discussions to this point have focused on international trade goods originating in Nova Scotia. However, the dollar value of trade goods handled in Nova Scotia include goods produced in other provinces.

As Nova Scotia has limited direct transportation links to international markets, other in-land provinces with direct borders to the U.S. become the point of clearance for Nova Scotia produced goods.

Likewise, as other in-land provinces have limited access to the Atlantic Ocean, goods destined for non-US international locations may be cleared through Nova Scotia ports.

Thus, an analysis of international trade should address the proportion of Canadian international trade that is serviced by Nova Scotia.

Exports – NS Cleared

In 2002, the total value of goods produced in other provinces, territories and in Nova Scotia that cleared customs in Nova Scotia was about $6.9 billion. This value of exports is 29% greater than the value of goods produced for export in the province.

Of the goods cleared, $1.1 billion originated in Nova Scotia, and the balance originated in other provinces and territories.

Over 95% of goods clearing Nova Scotia depart by water. Air transport is the MOT of 3.7%. No goods move by rail, as Nova Scotia has no direct international rail links.

While Nova Scotia does not have any physical international land links, ferry services do transport trucks porting merchandise to the United States. The goods they carry may be coded as transported by road.

Imports –NS Cleared

Customs officials record and valuate International merchandise trade at selected ports of entry. The province where this transaction takes place is identified as the province of clearance. Information about the province of destination is not recorded.

Thus, the province of clearance becomes the province of record for imports. Given that products that clear a given province may not be the final consumer of the imported good, it may be inaccurate the assign the imported value to that province.

However, all provinces are in similar situations. Goods destined for Nova Scotia, but entering the country via Ontario would be charged as an import to Ontario and vise vesa.

Thus, data based on province of clearance may introduce a level of error into any analysis using the information.

In 2002, the total value of goods that cleared customs in Nova Scotia was valued at $5.1 billion[52], a declined of -8.1% over 2001.

The largest share of imports were transported by water and were valued at $4.7 billion. About $278 million arrived by air, $122 million by road and $73 million by rail.

Total Trade

The total value of trade that cleared Nova Scotia in 2002 was over $12 billion.

Trade Cleared in NS

Exports	6,909,208,260
Imports	5,138,382,399
Total	12,047,590,659

International Exports Cleared in Nova Scotia 2002 by Province of Origin and Mode of Transportation

	Total	Road	Rail	Water	Air	Other
NL	1,368,719,968			99.9%	0.1%	
PE	37,697,117			99.1%	0.9%	
NS	1,119,543,667	0.1%		77.1%	15.5%	7.3%
NB	1,689,811,346			96.1%	3.9%	
QC	702,755,884			99.7%	0.3%	
ON	1,710,833,525			99.4%	0.6%	
MB	59,457,486			99.9%	0.1%	
SK	36,221,063			100.0%		
AB	128,950,903			99.3%	0.7%	
BC	54,445,639			99.6%	0.4%	
YT	329,665			31.0%	69.0%	
NT	441,997		1.7%	97.0%	1.3%	
	6,909,208,260	0.0%	0.0%	95.1%	3.7%	1.2%

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[52] Table 3-10

Domestic Trade, Re-Exports and Re-Imports[53]

Domestic exports are commodities that are manufactured, extracted, processed or raised in Nova Scotia. There are some commodities that during creation include components imported from outside the country.

Where significant value-added has been applied in the production process, the output commodity is recorded as a commodity of own manufacture (domestic export) when exported.

Example: raw logs imported to produce furniture.

Where no or little value-added has been applied, the commodity is recorded as a re-export when exported into the international market.

Total exports less re-exports = domestic exports.

In the converse, there are some international merchandise trade imports that are the re-exports of a country. In these cases, the country of origin becomes the country of record.

There are occasions where the country of origin is Canada. When such imports clear customs in Nova Scotia, they are classified as re-imports (Canada).

Total imports less re-imports = Nova Scotia imports

It should be noted that re-export and re-import data does not record a country of origin percentage for each commodity.

Thus, any commodity that is exported from Nova Scotia may not be in fact 100% Nova Scotian. Any product that is imported may not in fact reflect the true country of origin.

With increased horizontal and vertical industrial integration, many commodities may actually cross international boundaries several times. This factor would be reflected in an increase in the value of total trade. Many commodities are double counted, inflating the reported value of merchandise trade.

When evaluating merchandise trade data, it is important to consider these factors, otherwise conclusions derived may be invalid.

Note: The Systems of National Accounts recording of import and export trade does not have to consider these issues, as trade in recorded on a value-added basis.

Re-exports

In the period 1993 to 1998, there was a significant level (8% to 24% of total exports) of commodities imported into Nova Scotia, then re-exported to the international market with little or no value-added. Two commodities, Motor Vehicles and Crude Oil, contributed between 55% and 89% of total re-exports in this period.

In the period 1993 to 2002 re-exports ranged between 1.7% and 23.5% ($87 million to $916 million) of total Nova Scotia exports. In 2002 re-exports are close to the low-end percentage of the range at 2.1% of total exports.

In the period 1993 to 2002 re-exports have declined to $112.7 million from $210.7 million in 1993 and $915.7 million in 1995.

In 1995 Crude Oil re-exports recorded a high value at $593.6 million. In 2002, Crude Oil re-exports declined to zero.

In 1995, Motor Vehicle re-exports recorded a high value at $196.1 million. In 2002, Motor Vehicle re-exports increased to $12.3 million from $11.4 million in 2001.

In 2002, the value of other re-export commodities have increased to $100.5 million from $88.7 million in 2001.

About 75% of the value of re-export commodities (HS 4 digit) are distributed across 25 product groups in 2002. In 1997, about 90% of the value of re-exports was concentrated in 2 product groups.

Re-imports

In the period 1993 to 2002 re-imports ranged between 0.3% and 1.0% ($8 million to $52 million) of total Nova Scotia imports. In 2002 re-imports are close to the low end of the range at 0.4% of total imports.

With the expansion of trade, the dollar value of re-imports have increased from $8 million in 1993 to $18.4 million in 2002. However, relative share has not changed significantly. Re-import value declined –11.3% over 2001, and declined –64.8% over the high of $52 million in 1997.

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[53] Table 5-1 to 5-4

Nova Scotia Re-imports and Re-exports

Thousands of dollars

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Re-imports (Canada)										
Re-Imports	8,219	12,061	18,147	38,226	52,252	36,915	27,394	47,723	20,726	18,391
Total Imports	2,705,147	3,335,306	4,130,170	3,933,290	5,242,517	5,090,116	4,523,118	5,428,930	5,593,504	5,137,687
Percent	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Nova Scotia Re-exports										
Re-Exports	210,689	456,269	915,738	665,563	686,318	345,510	97,925	87,463	100,150	112,716
Total Exports	2,641,163	3,066,081	3,892,380	3,782,088	3,847,339	3,785,441	4,082,484	5,219,271	5,806,867	5,458,138
Percent	8.0%	14.9%	23.5%	17.6%	17.8%	9.1%	2.4%	1.7%	1.7%	2.1%
Selected re-export commodities										
HS 8703	114,891	136,618	196,146	151,531	65,321	191,623	21,681	14,196	11,487	12,328
HS 2709	0	219,091	593,580	431,347	546,856	33,695	0	0	0	0
Total selected	114,891	355,709	789,726	582,878	612,177	225,318	21,681	14,196	11,487	12,328
Re-Exports	210,689	456,269	915,738	665,563	686,318	345,510	97,925	87,463	100,150	112,716
Percent	54.5%	78.0%	86.2%	87.6%	89.2%	65.2%	22.1%	16.2%	11.5%	10.9%

HS Code Descriptions

8703 - MOTOR VEHICLES
2709 - CRUDE PETROLEUM

Source:Strategis Trade On-line, *Industry Canada*

Mode of Transportation

Trade in goods is dependant on available transportation services. The structure of Nova Scotia trade is revealed, in part, by the choice of transportation services employed.

As presented earlier, Nova Scotia international trade is characterized by exports to the U.S. and imports from Europe. Trade by mode of transportation reflects this profile.

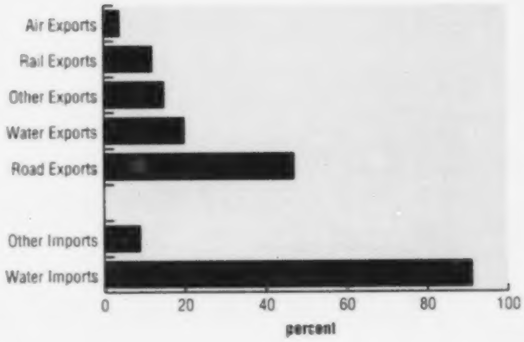
Over 90% of imports arrive in the province by water (sea), whereas exports clear the country using all available modes.

Note: In Canada a mode of transportation (MOT) code is assigned to trade goods at the geographical border point (province of clearance) where the merchandise leaves or enters the country. This makes it possible to view import and export trade intensity by mode of transportation (MOT).

It should be noted that any analysis pertains only to a moment in time of transportation activity. The data does not reveal if a combination of transportation modes may have been used before or after clearance.

Export trade data are also coded by province of origin so analysis can be extended to provincially produced goods. Imports, however, are not coded by province of destination, so the analysis of trade goods consumed in a province is limited.

25. Imports and Exports by Mode of Transportation



Exports – NS Origin[54]

In dollar terms, the largest proportion of commodities of Nova Scotia origin clear Canada by road (47.5%). Transportation by water is second (20.4%), followed by gas pipeline (15.4%), rail (12.5%) and air (4.2%).

The largest proportion of commodities of Nova Scotia origin destined for the United States clear Canada by road (58.0%). Transportation by pipeline is second (18.9%), followed by rail (15.3%), water (6.1%) and air (1.8%).

About 99% of the Live Animals commodity group is transported by road, as is about 80% of tires. The majority of the Food, Feed and Beverages group are split 64/27 by road and water. The End Product group exhibits a similar road/water split of 63/22.

The Fabricated Materials group is spread across the four usual transportation modes: 41% rail, 39% road, 18% water, and <2% by air. Crude Materials are transported by all modes as well with the majority of goods split 71/25 by other modes and water.

NS Origin Exports by Destination and MOT

	International	%Dist	United States	%Dist
Road	2,540,429,405	47.5%	2,531,028,784	58.0%
Rail	668,943,118	12.5%	668,478,850	15.3%
Water	1,093,521,766	20.4%	265,890,026	6.1%
Air	223,417,026	4.2%	76,453,445	1.8%
Other	825,702,940	15.4%	825,702,940	18.9%
Total	5,352,014,255		4,367,554,045	

NS Origin Exports by Commodity and MOT

Commodity Group	Road	Rail	Water	Air	Other
Live Animals	98.8%		1.2%		
Food, Feed, Bev.	63.7%		27.4%	8.9%	
Crude materials	3.3%	0.8%	24.8%	0.1%	71.0%
Fabricated mat	38.9%	41.3%	18.4%	1.3%	
End products	63.2%	0.5%	22.3%	14.0%	
Sp Trans (Tires)	79.4%	4.1%	6.5%	0.8%	9.2%

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[54] Table 6-1 to 6-2

Imports – NS Clearance[55]

As Nova Scotia has no direct land links to the world it bears out that the largest proportion of international trade entering Canada via Nova Scotia, is by water transport. (90.7%). Another 5.4% of imports enter the province by air, and a final 2.4% by road.

In 2002 over $4.6 billion worth of goods arrived in Nova Scotia ports by water. .Of this total, over $3.5 billion (96.7%) was imported from the European Community (including the U.K.). Air transport registered 2.4% of imports ($87 million), and the other three modes shared the remaining 1%.

In import dollars Air Transport is the most popular MOT from the U.S. to N.S. In 2002 over $160 million (39.4% of U.S. imports) came via air from the U.S. Air transport from the most far-flung U.S. regions were the highest users —the Pacific region (67.5%), Mountain region (78.3%) and North West Central region. (84.1%).

Water transport was used to move $99 million (24.3%) worth of imports from the United States. This was the mode of choice for 99% of Crude Materials imports, 92% of Food, Feed and Beverage, 88% of End Products and 87% of Fabricated Materials.

Unlike exports, about 98% of the Live Animals commodity group imports is transported by air. Likewise, about 40% of special transactions (including tires) enter the country by air.

About 35% of Special Transactions are ported by road and another 20% by water.

Summary

- Principle MOT (exports) = by road 47.5% ($2.5 billion) of export trade.
- Principle MOT (exports) = by water 90.7% ($4.7 billion) of import trade

NS Origin Imports by Origin and MOT

	International	%Dist	Europe	%Dist
Road	122,255,315	2.4%	31,178,856	0.9%
Rail	73,068,292	1.4%	40,182	0.0%
Water	4,661,353,590	90.7%	3,511,704,088	96.7%
Air	277,578,853	5.4%	87,310,220	2.4%
Other	4,126,349	0.1%	2,421,365	0.1%
Total	5,138,382,399		3,632,654,711	

NS Cleared Imports by Commodity and MOT

Commodity Group	Road	Rail	Water	Air	Other
Live Animals	1.6%			98.3%	
Food, Feed, Bev.	3.8%	3.4%	91.7%	0.1%	1.0%
Crude materials	0.8%		99.1%	0.1%	
Fabricated mat	5.7%	0.7%	87.4%	6.0%	0.1%
End products	2.2%	2.0%	88.1%	7.6%	0.1%
Sp Trans (Tires)	35.9%	1.9%	20.1%	42.0%	0.1%

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[55] Table 6-3 to 6-4

Trade Patterns – Case Study[56]

In a 2002 case study, rail was the preferred mode of transportation for Nova Scotia goods exported to the U.S. Pacific region. The preferred mode for goods imported from the US Pacific region was air transportation.

About 67.5% of imports from the US Pacific region came by air. About 52% of NS exports to the Pacific region were sent by rail

RCA or IIT

Ordering trade by HS2 reveals that Nova Scotia and the US Pacific Region exchange a total of 38 products.

Of threes thirty-eight product groups, there were 12 product groups representing 85% - 90% of the value of goods exchanged in which two-way trade took place.

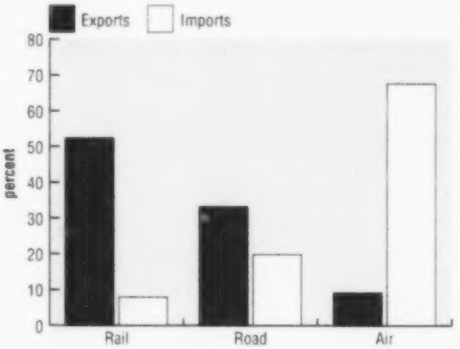
About 44% of the value of total trade within the two-way group was a single product – Paper, Paperboard ($135 million). The RCA (.9973) is in favour of Nova Scotia.

Three of the matching products have a GLI greater than .50, indicating the possible presence of intra-industry trade. Total trade value was $33 million or 10.5% of total trade.

The remaining seven products have a GLI of less than .50 indicating that trade may be based on comparative advantage. The sign on the RCA for Nuclear Reactors would indicate the advantage to the US Pacific Region. The remaining six would be place comparative advantage in favour of Nova Scotia.

A total of 26 products were unmatched indicating one-way trade. Total value of trade was $53 million or 17% of total trade.

26. Nova Scotia - US Pacific Region Total Trade by MOT



Summary

Nova Scotia and US Pacific Region can be characterized as follows:

- The region ranks 6th of 10 US regions in the value of total trade
- Trade value has increased 119% since 1998
- RCA indicates an increased in comparative advantage favouring NS (.3948 to .7056)
- GLI indicates a decline in intra-industry trade (.6052 to .2944)
- About 10% of trade with the US Pacific Region was intra-industry trade
- About 90% of trade with the US Pacific region is probably based on comparative advantage.
- Over 40% of trade is in a single commodity.
- Exports represent about 85% of total trade.
- Rail is the preferred MOT for over 52% of exports.
- Air is the preferred MOT for 67% of imports.

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[56] Table 6-9, Tables 1-28 to 1-30

Duties

When certain international imported commodities clear customs, excise taxes are collected[57].

In 2002 the value of imports subject to duties ($2.4 billion) comprised 46.6% of the total imports ($5.1 billion) clearing customs in Nova Scotia. The amount collected ($146.2 million) averaged 6.11% of the goods subject to duty.

By Country Group[58]

About $16 million (3.8%) of imports from the United States were subject to duty, yielding $1.1 million. The average tariff was 7.2%.

Almost half of imports ($330 million) from the United Kingdom were taxed an average tariff of 6.2%. Total duty collect was $20.5 million.

The highest percentage of commodities subject to duty was imported from other European Union countries. Close to 79% ($1.95 billion) of goods received were taxed an average of 6.1%. Total duty collected was $118.5 million.

The above three country groups comprise 96% of imported goods subject to duty.

By Commodity Group[59]

Almost 29% of the Food, Feed and Beverage group were subject to an average 10.8% duty. Just over $5.8 million were collected on $53.9 million worth of goods. The highest levies were imposed on Beverages (15.5% tax on 96.4% of imports) and Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations (15.8% tax on 45.4% of imports).

Only 0.3% of Crude Materials (including oil) were subject to duty. An average of 6.6% duty were collected on $3.4 million of imports. Only 0.01% of Mineral Fuels were taxed. Total duty collected was $220,000.

An average of 5.7% duty was levied on $93.4 million of imports in the Fabricated Materials group. About 21% of goods in this group were taxed for a total of $5.4 million.

The highest percentage of goods subject to duty was in the End Products group. About 71% of products were taxed an average of 6%, yielding $134.6 million in duty.

Duty by Commodity Group
Millions $

	Imports	Percent Subject To Tax	Avg Tax Levied
Live animals	0.2	0.0%	0.0%
Food. Feed. Bev	186.1	29.0%	10.8%
Crude Mat.	1,352.0	0.3%	6.6%
Fab. Mat.	440.3	21.2%	5.7%
End Prod	23,133.9	71.3%	6.9%
Spc Trns	25.7	31.6%	2.5%
Total	5,138.4	46.6%	6.1%

Duty by Country Group
Millions $

	Imports	Percent Subject To Tax	Avg Tax Levied
United States	408.0	3.8%	7.2%
United Kingdom	670.8	49.2%	6.2%
European Union	2,477.0	78.8%	6.1%
Other countries	1,582.8	6.2%	6.3%
Total	5,138.4	46.6%	6.1%

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[57] *Canadian Merchandise Trade - Custom Basis*, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201

[58] Table 7-2

[59] Table 7-1

Foreign Exchange

As international exchange rates fluctuate, those engaged in the international merchandise trade bear/enjoy the loss/gain presented by the foreign exchange market. In periods of relative stability the Canadian dollar will make slight gains or losses relative to the US dollar. The long-term effect will be nil. Traders who transact their business when the dollar is high will benefit when importing goods, and lose when exporting goods, and vise versa.

(Terms of trade changes with fluctuations in FX.)

By revaluing merchandise trade data using selected foreign exchange rates, the impact of exchange fluctuations can be analyzed. For a given period, the lowest, highest and average rate can be used to estimate potential differences in the value of trade goods.

Note that the analysis presented uses aggregated data. Thus the results of revaluation will only profile the average range of variation. The analysis of individual commodities, industries, exporting periods may produce different results.

The analysis, in part, demonstrates one of the sources of variation between the National Accounts valuation of trade and Merchandise Trade. It also provides a measure for risk assessment.

Exchange Rates

In 2002 the average monthly U.S. – Canada foreign exchange rate was 1.5703; the minimum average monthly rate was 1.5316; the maximum average monthly rate was 1.6003.

Exports[60]

About 80% of Nova Scotia exports are destined for the United States. Therefore the effect of a variation in this sector will have a greater impact than in the import sector.

Revaluating the 2002 monthly merchandise exports to the U.S., using average, minimum and maximum exchange rates, increases annual exports by +2.0% ($85 million) to $4.5 billion (maximum), and reduces annual exports by –2.4% ($106 million) to $4.3 billion.

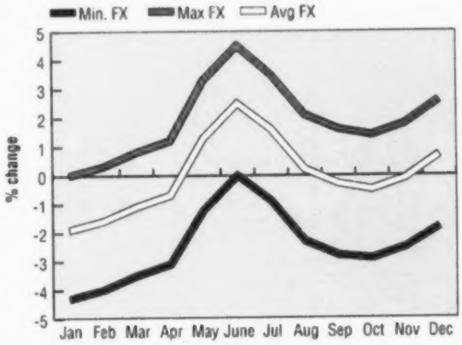
Imports[61]

Revaluating the 2002 monthly merchandise imports to the U.S., using average, minimum and maximum exchange rates, increases annual imports by +1.9% ($8 million) to $416 million (maximum), and reduces annual imports by –2.4% ($10 million) to $398 million.

FX impact on trade

In 2002 on a monthly basis, given a variable exchange rate, export and import trade varied in the range of + 4.5% to –4.3%.

27. Nova Scotia US Exports and Foreign Exchange



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[60] Table 8-1

[61] Table 8-2

Manufacturing Shipments

The manufacturing exports to manufacturing shipments[62] ratio is a measure of external trade (export intensity).

In 2002, manufacturing shipments increased +1.3% to $8.6 billion over 2001. Over the last ten years manufacturing shipments have increased by 67.4%.

In 2002, manufacturing exports declined -3.1% to $3.7 billion over 2000. In the 1993 to 2002 period, exports have increased +81.2%.

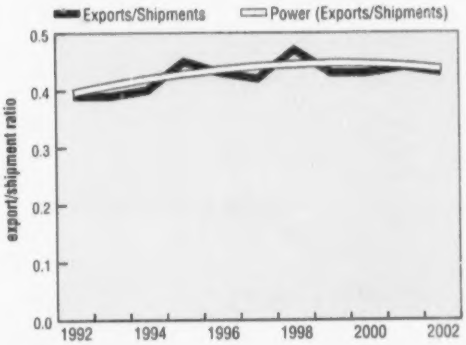
The export intensity ratio has declined 1.9 percentage points to 42.5% over 2001. Since 1992 the ratio has increased by 3.6 percentage points.

In contrast, Canadian export intensity is greater and increasing faster than the Nova Scotian ratio. In 2002 the Canadian export intensity ratio has declined 3.0 percentage points to 76.4% over 2001. Since 1992 the ratio has increased by 18.4 percentage points.

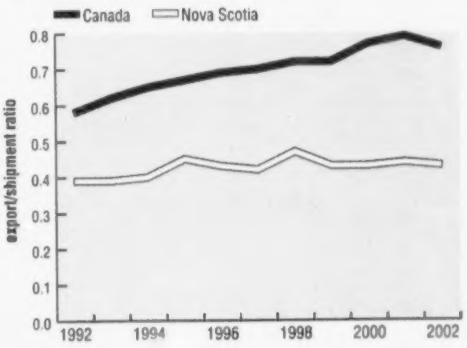
NS Manufacturing Exports and Shipments

millions $	Manufacturing		Y/Y	
	Exports	Shipments	%chg	ES Ratio
1992	1,948	5,014		38.9%
1993	2,026	5,164	3.0%	39.2%
1994	2,133	5,307	2.8%	40.2%
1995	2,604	5,831	9.9%	44.7%
1996	2,648	6,208	6.5%	42.7%
1997	2,639	6,351	2.3%	41.6%
1998	3,042	6,540	3.0%	46.5%
1999	3,329	7,818	19.5%	42.6%
2000	3,634	8,489	8.6%	42.8%
2001	3,787	8,538	0.6%	44.4%
2002	3,671	8,646	1.3%	42.5%

28. NS Exports/Shipments



29. Canada: Exports/Shipments



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[62] Table 9-1

Tables 10-1 to 10-247

Energy Products

Starting in 2001, Nova Scotia became 'self-sufficient' in energy Products[63]. Prior to 2001, Nova Scotia was a net importer of energy products.

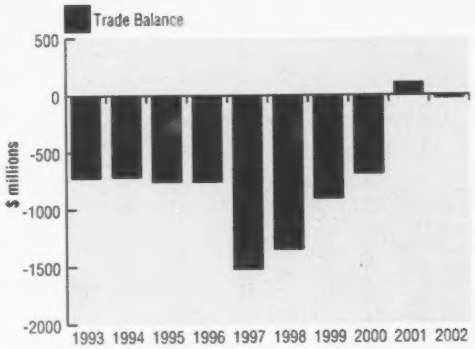
While the province has a long history of coal production, and a short period of oil production, the net effect has been a large deficit in international merchandise trade for Chapter 27 commodities.

In 2000, the Sable Gas project came into production, and Nova Scotia began exporting natural gas to the United States. Annual sales of over $800 million have offset the cost of importing oil.

In 2001-2002 saw the export of electricity to the U.S. This came as a result of Nova Scotia Power purchasing an electrical utility in Maine, and the transfer of electrical power from Nova Scotia, through New Brunswick, to Maine. Total electricity exports in 2002 were $1.3 million.

In the period 1998 to 2002, the revealed comparative advantage has increased from a low of –0.93 (1999) to a high of 0.04 (2001). In 2002 the RCA declined to –0.02.

30. NS Balance of Trade - Energy



Nova Scotia Trade in Energy Products
millions $

	Total Exports	Total Imports	Trade Balance	RCA
1993	186.9	911.9	-725.1	-0.66
1994	418.1	1,136.0	-717.8	-0.46
1995	688.4	1,445.4	-757.0	-0.35
1996	609.9	1,367.6	-757.8	-0.38
1997	645.6	2,167.9	-1,522.4	-0.54
1998	132.1	1,483.9	-1,351.8	-0.84
1999	34.3	939.6	-905.3	-0.93
2000	821.3	1,510.8	-689.5	-0.30
2001	1,320.7	1,214.4	106.3	0.04
2002	1,017.1	1,048.5	-31.4	-0.0

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[64] *Standard Classification of Goods*, Statistics Canada

HS[64]	ENERGY PRODUCTS
2701	Coal and solid fuels manufactured from coal
2702	Lignite (excluding jet)
2703	Peat
2704	Coke and semi-coke of coal, lignite or peat; retort carbon
2705	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and the like (other than petroleum gases and gasoline hydrocarbons)
2706	Mineral tars (including reconstituted tars) distilled from coal, peat, lignite, and the like)
2707	Oils and other products from distillation of coal tar
2708	Pitch and pitch coke from coal/mineral tars
2709	Crude petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals
2710	Preparations of/non-crude petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals
2711	Liquidfied petroleum or hydrocarbon gases
2712	Petroleum jelly, paraffin wax and other mineral waxes nes
2713	Petroleum coke; residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
2714	Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; natural bitumen andasphalt; aspaltites and asphaltic rock
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on asphalt, bitumen or mineral tar/tarpitch
2716	Electrical energy

Concluding Remarks on Other Dimensions

Trade data has other dimensions that can shed light on particular issues.

The tourism industry often limits its focus to the local industry. But the industry has an important international and inter-provincial aspect as well. As a model, tourism trade is probably one of the best examples of intra-industry trade.

The definition of trade and the trade sector is not absolute. The origin of the components of exports may not be reflected in the published numbers. The value of goods of own manufacture could indicate the health of the domestic economy, but disguise the economic value of trade goods handled.

The analyst can choose from among total, domestic, inter-provincial, international, export, import, re-export, re-import, province of origin, province of destination, province of clearance and province of residence definitions.

For trade to occur, there must be some method to transport goods (and services) between markets. The choice of MOT and its availability could be a determinant on how the sector performs.

The opening up of world trade, and the development of trade agreements has lowered trade tariffs. As a trade barrier, tariffs can directly impact the magnitude of trade.

Fluctuations in foreign exchange can have an impact on international trade.

Exports and manufacturing shipments is a measure of export intensity. While limited to a sub sector of trade, the ratio can be used as an openness measure.

A primary achievement of the Nova Scotia economy has been in energy products. The analysis of trade by such commodity groupings can provide insight to opportunities and problems.

Tables

The following section presents Nova Scotia Trade data in various table formats. Base information is repeated throughout the tables, particularly where data is computed (i/e. %change). The repetition should allow the reader to view or use a given table as a stand-alone document.

The input data used to create the tables was received prior to September 2003. As is the case with much economic data, the tables do not reflect revisions after this date. However, for readers requiring the most recent revisions and computations, our web site maintains most of the table elements in their most current revised state.

Readers are encouraged to visit the site and generate the most current revisions dynamically.

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/business.asp?p=4

Table 1-1 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Exports, Imports, %chg

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	International		Inter-provincial		International %chg		Inter-provincial %chg	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1981	2,379	2,960	3,161	6,861				
1982	2,347	2,594	2,596	6,096	-1.35%	-12.36%	-17.87%	-11.15%
1983	2,236	2,652	2,854	6,956	-4.73%	2.24%	9.94%	14.11%
1984	2,563	3,006	3,152	7,158	14.62%	13.35%	10.44%	2.90%
1985	2,573	2,956	3,370	7,487	0.39%	-1.66%	6.92%	4.60%
1986	3,106	3,608	3,647	7,564	20.72%	22.06%	8.22%	1.03%
1987	3,444	3,870	3,695	7,344	10.88%	7.26%	1.32%	-2.91%
1988	2,904	4,194	3,803	7,613	-15.68%	8.37%	2.92%	3.66%
1989	3,049	4,425	4,049	7,861	4.99%	5.51%	6.47%	3.26%
1990	3,129	4,648	3,891	7,552	2.62%	5.04%	-3.90%	-3.93%
1991	3,475	4,592	3,722	7,150	11.06%	-1.20%	-4.34%	-5.32%
1992	3,688	4,558	3,892	6,936	6.13%	-0.74%	4.57%	-2.99%
1993	3,878	4,973	3,923	6,972	5.15%	9.10%	0.80%	0.52%
1994	3,898	5,186	3,913	7,051	0.52%	4.28%	-0.26%	1.13%
1995	3,867	5,275	4,121	7,007	-0.80%	1.72%	5.32%	-0.62%
1996	4,514	5,885	4,167	7,015	16.73%	11.56%	1.12%	0.11%
1997	5,171	6,981	4,200	7,170	14.55%	18.62%	0.79%	2.21%
1998	5,325	7,141	4,337	7,314	2.98%	2.29%	3.26%	2.01%
1999	5,655	7,917	4,607	7,829	6.20%	10.87%	6.23%	7.04%
2000	6,410	8,171	4,658	8,026	13.35%	3.21%	1.11%	2.52%
2001	6,605	8,179	4,763	8,263	3.04%	0.01%	2.25%	2.95%
2002	7,037	8,182	4,940	8,835	6.54%	0.04%	3.72%	6.92%
1981-2002					195.80%	176.42%	56.28%	28.77%
CAGR					5.30%	4.96%	2.15%	1.21%

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-2 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Total Exports, Total Imports, %chg

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	International		Inter-provincial		Total Trade		%chg	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Total Exports	Total Imports	Total Exports	Total Imports
1981	2,379	2,960	3,161	6,861	5,540	9,821		
1982	2,347	2,594	2,596	6,096	4,943	8,690	-10.78%	-11.52%
1983	2,236	2,652	2,854	6,956	5,090	9,608	2.97%	10.56%
1984	2,563	3,006	3,152	7,158	5,715	10,164	12.28%	5.79%
1985	2,573	2,956	3,370	7,487	5,943	10,443	3.99%	2.75%
1986	3,106	3,608	3,647	7,564	6,753	11,172	13.63%	6.98%
1987	3,444	3,870	3,695	7,344	7,139	11,214	5.72%	0.38%
1988	2,904	4,194	3,803	7,613	6,707	11,807	-6.05%	5.29%
1989	3,049	4,425	4,049	7,861	7,098	12,286	5.83%	4.06%
1990	3,129	4,648	3,891	7,552	7,020	12,200	-1.01%	-0.70%
1991	3,475	4,592	3,722	7,150	7,197	11,742	2.52%	-3.75%
1992	3,688	4,558	3,892	6,936	7,580	11,494	5.32%	-2.11%
1993	3,878	4,973	3,923	6,972	7,801	11,945	2.92%	3.92%
1994	3,898	5,186	3,913	7,051	7,811	12,237	0.13%	2.44%
1995	3,867	5,275	4,121	7,007	7,988	12,282	2.27%	0.37%
1996	4,514	5,885	4,167	7,015	8,681	12,900	8.68%	5.03%
1997	5,171	6,981	4,200	7,170	9,371	14,151	7.95%	9.70%
1998	5,325	7,141	4,337	7,314	9,662	14,455	3.11%	2.15%
1999	5,655	7,917	4,607	7,829	10,262	15,746	6.21%	8.93%
2000	6,410	8,171	4,658	8,026	11,068	16,197	7.85%	2.86%
2001	6,605	8,179	4,763	8,263	11,368	16,442	2.71%	1.51%
2002	7,037	8,182	4,940	8,835	11,977	17,017	5.36%	3.50%
1981-2002							116.19%	73.27%
CAGR							3.73%	2.67%

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-3 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Inter-provincial and International Trade, Total International, Total Inter-provincial, %chg

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	International		Inter-provincial		Total Trade		%chg	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Total Intern'l	Total InterP	Total Intern'l	Total InterP
1981	2,379	2,960	3,161	6,861	5,339	10,022		
1982	2,347	2,594	2,596	6,096	4,941	8,692	-7.45%	-13.27%
1983	2,236	2,652	2,854	6,956	4,888	9,810	-1.07%	12.86%
1984	2,563	3,006	3,152	7,158	5,569	10,310	13.93%	5.01%
1985	2,573	2,956	3,370	7,487	5,529	10,857	-0.72%	5.31%
1986	3,106	3,608	3,647	7,564	6,714	11,211	21.43%	3.26%
1987	3,444	3,870	3,695	7,344	7,314	11,039	8.94%	-1.53%
1988	2,904	4,194	3,803	7,613	7,098	11,416	-2.95%	3.42%
1989	3,049	4,425	4,049	7,861	7,474	11,910	5.30%	4.33%
1990	3,129	4,648	3,891	7,552	7,777	11,443	4.05%	-3.92%
1991	3,475	4,592	3,722	7,150	8,067	10,872	3.73%	-4.99%
1992	3,688	4,558	3,892	6,936	8,246	10,828	2.22%	-0.40%
1993	3,878	4,973	3,923	6,972	8,851	10,895	7.34%	0.62%
1994	3,898	5,186	3,913	7,051	9,084	10,964	2.63%	0.63%
1995	3,867	5,275	4,121	7,007	9,142	11,128	0.64%	1.50%
1996	4,514	5,885	4,167	7,015	10,399	11,182	13.75%	0.49%
1997	5,171	6,981	4,200	7,170	12,152	11,370	16.86%	1.68%
1998	5,325	7,141	4,337	7,314	12,466	11,651	2.58%	2.47%
1999	5,655	7,917	4,607	7,829	13,572	12,436	8.87%	6.74%
2000	6,410	8,171	4,658	8,026	14,581	12,684	7.43%	1.99%
2001	6,605	8,179	4,763	8,263	14,784	13,026	1.39%	2.70%
2002	7,037	8,182	4,940	8,835	15,219	13,775	2.94%	5.75%
1981-2002							185.05%	37.45%
CAGR							5.11%	1.53%

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-4 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Total Trade, Inter-provincial, International; GDP; % chg

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

		Total Trade		GDP		%chg		%chg
	Total Exports	Total Imports	Total Trade		Total Exports	Total Imports	Total Trade	GDP
1981	5,540	9,821	15,361	14,542				
1982	4,943	8,690	13,633	15,084	-10.78%	-11.52%	-11.25%	3.73%
1983	5,090	9,608	14,698	15,458	2.97%	10.56%	7.81%	2.48%
1984	5,715	10,164	15,879	16,424	12.28%	5.79%	8.04%	6.25%
1985	5,943	10,443	16,386	17,222	3.99%	2.75%	3.19%	4.86%
1986	6,753	11,172	17,925	17,568	13.63%	6.98%	9.39%	2.01%
1987	7,139	11,214	18,353	18,146	5.72%	0.38%	2.39%	3.29%
1988	6,707	11,807	18,514	18,365	-6.05%	5.29%	0.88%	1.21%
1989	7,098	12,286	19,384	18,782	5.83%	4.06%	4.70%	2.27%
1990	7,020	12,200	19,220	18,730	-1.01%	-0.70%	-0.85%	-0.28%
1991	7,197	11,742	18,939	18,570	2.52%	-3.75%	-1.46%	-0.85%
1992	7,580	11,494	19,074	18,831	5.32%	-2.11%	0.71%	1.41%
1993	7,801	11,945	19,746	19,011	2.92%	3.92%	3.52%	0.96%
1994	7,811	12,237	20,048	19,090	0.13%	2.44%	1.53%	0.42%
1995	7,988	12,282	20,270	19,410	2.27%	0.37%	1.11%	1.68%
1996	8,681	12,900	21,581	19,529	8.68%	5.03%	6.47%	0.61%
1997	9,371	14,151	23,522	20,368	7.95%	9.70%	8.99%	4.30%
1998	9,662	14,455	24,117	21,127	3.11%	2.15%	2.53%	3.73%
1999	10,262	15,746	26,008	22,247	6.21%	8.93%	7.84%	5.30%
2000	11,068	16,197	27,265	22,657	7.85%	2.86%	4.83%	1.84%
2001	11,368	16,442	27,810	23,233	2.71%	1.51%	2.00%	2.54%
2002	11,977	17,017	28,994	24,108	5.36%	3.50%	4.26%	3.77%
1981-2002					116.19%	73.27%	88.75%	65.78%
CAGR					3.73%	2.67%	3.07%	2.44%

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-5 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Total Trade, Inter-provincial, International; GDP; % chg

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	Total Trade			GDP	%chg			%chg
	Total Intern'l Trade	Total InterP Trade	Total Trade		Total Intern'l Trade	Total InterP Trade	Total Trade	GDP
1981	5,339	10,022	15,361	14,542				
1982	4,941	8,692	13,633	15,084	-7.45%	-13.27%	-11.25%	3.73%
1983	4,888	9,810	14,698	15,458	-1.07%	12.86%	7.81%	2.48%
1984	5,569	10,310	15,879	16,424	13.93%	5.01%	8.04%	6.25%
1985	5,529	10,857	16,386	17,222	-0.72%	5.31%	3.19%	4.86%
1986	6,714	11,211	17,925	17,568	21.43%	3.26%	9.39%	2.01%
1987	7,314	11,039	18,353	18,146	8.94%	-1.53%	2.39%	3.29%
1988	7,098	11,416	18,514	18,365	-2.95%	3.42%	0.88%	1.21%
1989	7,474	11,910	19,384	18,782	5.30%	4.33%	4.70%	2.27%
1990	7,777	11,443	19,220	18,730	4.05%	-3.92%	-0.85%	-0.28%
1991	8,067	10,872	18,939	18,570	3.73%	-4.99%	-1.46%	-0.85%
1992	8,246	10,828	19,074	18,831	2.22%	-0.40%	0.71%	1.41%
1993	8,851	10,895	19,746	19,011	7.34%	0.62%	3.52%	0.96%
1994	9,084	10,964	20,048	19,090	2.63%	0.63%	1.53%	0.42%
1995	9,142	11,128	20,270	19,410	0.64%	1.50%	1.11%	1.68%
1996	10,399	11,182	21,581	19,529	13.75%	0.49%	6.47%	0.61%
1997	12,152	11,370	23,522	20,368	16.86%	1.68%	8.99%	4.30%
1998	12,466	11,651	24,117	21,127	2.58%	2.47%	2.53%	3.73%
1999	13,572	12,436	26,008	22,247	8.87%	6.74%	7.84%	5.30%
2000	14,581	12,684	27,265	22,657	7.43%	1.99%	4.83%	1.84%
2001	14,784	13,026	27,810	23,233	1.39%	2.70%	2.00%	2.54%
2002	15,219	13,775	28,994	24,108	2.94%	5.75%	4.26%	3.77%
1981-2002					185.05%	37.45%	88.75%	65.78%
CAGR					5.11%	1.53%	3.07%	2.44%

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-6 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Total Trade Ratios, Inter-provincial to International; Export to Import

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	Total Trade				Total Trade Ratios	
	Total Intern'l Trade	Total InterP Trade	Total Exports Trade	Total Imports Trade	Intern'l InterP Ratio	Exports Imports Ratio
1981	5,339	10,022	5,540	9,821	0.5327	0.5641
1982	4,941	8,692	4,943	8,690	0.5685	0.5688
1983	4,888	9,810	5,090	9,608	0.4983	0.5298
1984	5,569	10,310	5,715	10,164	0.5402	0.5623
1985	5,529	10,857	5,943	10,443	0.5093	0.5691
1986	6,714	11,211	6,753	11,172	0.5989	0.6045
1987	7,314	11,039	7,139	11,214	0.6626	0.6366
1988	7,098	11,416	6,707	11,807	0.6218	0.5681
1989	7,474	11,910	7,098	12,286	0.6275	0.5777
1990	7,777	11,443	7,020	12,200	0.6796	0.5754
1991	8,067	10,872	7,197	11,742	0.7420	0.6129
1992	8,246	10,828	7,580	11,494	0.7615	0.6595
1993	8,851	10,895	7,801	11,945	0.8124	0.6531
1994	9,084	10,964	7,811	12,237	0.8285	0.6383
1995	9,142	11,128	7,988	12,282	0.8215	0.6504
1996	10,399	11,182	8,681	12,900	0.9300	0.6729
1997	12,152	11,370	9,371	14,151	1.0688	0.6622
1998	12,466	11,651	9,662	14,455	1.0700	0.6684
1999	13,572	12,436	10,262	15,746	1.0913	0.6517
2000	14,581	12,684	11,068	16,197	1.1496	0.6833
2001	14,784	13,026	11,368	16,442	1.1350	0.6914
2002	15,219	13,775	11,977	17,017	1.1048	0.7038

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-7 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: International and Inter-provincial Total Trade

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	GDP	Total Trade			GDP Ratios		
	GDP	Total Trade	Internat'l Total Trade	InterProv Total Trade	Total Trade To GDP	Internat'l Total Trade To GDP	InterProv Total Trade To GDP
1981	14,542	15,361	5,339	10,022	1.0563	0.3671	0.6892
1982	15,084	13,633	4,941	8,692	0.9038	0.3276	0.5762
1983	15,458	14,698	4,888	9,810	0.9508	0.3162	0.6346
1984	16,424	15,879	5,569	10,310	0.9668	0.3391	0.6277
1985	17,222	16,386	5,529	10,857	0.9515	0.3210	0.6304
1986	17,568	17,925	6,714	11,211	1.0203	0.3822	0.6381
1987	18,146	18,353	7,314	11,039	1.0114	0.4031	0.6083
1988	18,365	18,514	7,098	11,416	1.0081	0.3865	0.6216
1989	18,782	19,384	7,474	11,910	1.0321	0.3979	0.6341
1990	18,730	19,220	7,777	11,443	1.0262	0.4152	0.6109
1991	18,570	18,939	8,067	10,872	1.0199	0.4344	0.5855
1992	18,831	19,074	8,246	10,828	1.0129	0.4379	0.5750
1993	19,011	19,746	8,851	10,895	1.0387	0.4656	0.5731
1994	19,090	20,048	9,084	10,964	1.0502	0.4759	0.5743
1995	19,410	20,270	9,142	11,128	1.0443	0.4710	0.5733
1996	19,529	21,581	10,399	11,182	1.1051	0.5325	0.5726
1997	20,368	23,522	12,152	11,370	1.1549	0.5966	0.5582
1998	21,127	24,117	12,466	11,651	1.1415	0.5901	0.5515
1999	22,247	26,008	13,572	12,436	1.1691	0.6101	0.5590
2000	22,657	27,265	14,581	12,684	1.2034	0.6436	0.5598
2001	23,233	27,810	14,784	13,026	1.1970	0.6363	0.5607
2002	24,108	28,994	15,219	13,775	1.2027	0.6313	0.5714

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-8 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Total Exports and Total Imports

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	GDP	Total Trade			GDP Ratios		
	GDP	Total Trade	Exports	Imports	Total Trade To GDP	Total Trade Exports To GDP	Total Trade Imports To GDP
1981	14,542	15,361	5,540	9,821	1.0563	0.3810	0.6754
1982	15,084	13,633	4,943	8,690	0.9038	0.3277	0.5761
1983	15,458	14,698	5,090	9,608	0.9508	0.3293	0.6216
1984	16,424	15,879	5,715	10,164	0.9668	0.3480	0.6189
1985	17,222	16,386	5,943	10,443	0.9515	0.3451	0.6064
1986	17,568	17,925	6,753	11,172	1.0203	0.3844	0.6359
1987	18,146	18,353	7,139	11,214	1.0114	0.3934	0.6180
1988	18,365	18,514	6,707	11,807	1.0081	0.3652	0.6429
1989	18,782	19,384	7,098	12,286	1.0321	0.3779	0.6541
1990	18,730	19,220	7,020	12,200	1.0262	0.3748	0.6514
1991	18,570	18,939	7,197	11,742	1.0199	0.3876	0.6323
1992	18,831	19,074	7,580	11,494	1.0129	0.4025	0.6104
1993	19,011	19,746	7,801	11,945	1.0387	0.4103	0.6283
1994	19,090	20,048	7,811	12,237	1.0502	0.4092	0.6410
1995	19,410	20,270	7,988	12,282	1.0443	0.4115	0.6328
1996	19,529	21,581	8,681	12,900	1.1051	0.4445	0.6606
1997	20,368	23,522	9,371	14,151	1.1549	0.4601	0.6948
1998	21,127	24,117	9,662	14,455	1.1415	0.4573	0.6842
1999	22,247	26,008	10,262	15,746	1.1691	0.4613	0.7078
2000	22,657	27,265	11,068	16,197	1.2034	0.4885	0.7149
2001	23,233	27,810	11,368	16,442	1.1970	0.4893	0.7077
2002	24,108	28,994	11,977	17,017	1.2027	0.4968	0.7059

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-9 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Exports

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	GDP	Exports			GDP Ratios		
	GDP	Total Exports	Internat'l Exports	InterProv Exports	Total Exports To GDP	Internat'l Exports To GDP	InterProv Exports To GDP
1981	14,542	5,540	2,379	3,161	0.3810	0.1636	0.2174
1982	15,084	4,943	2,347	2,596	0.3277	0.1556	0.1721
1983	15,458	5,090	2,236	2,854	0.3293	0.1447	0.1846
1984	16,424	5,715	2,563	3,152	0.3480	0.1561	0.1919
1985	17,222	5,943	2,573	3,370	0.3451	0.1494	0.1957
1986	17,568	6,753	3,106	3,647	0.3844	0.1768	0.2076
1987	18,146	7,139	3,444	3,695	0.3934	0.1898	0.2036
1988	18,365	6,707	2,904	3,803	0.3652	0.1581	0.2071
1989	18,782	7,098	3,049	4,049	0.3779	0.1623	0.2156
1990	18,730	7,020	3,129	3,891	0.3748	0.1671	0.2077
1991	18,570	7,197	3,475	3,722	0.3876	0.1871	0.2004
1992	18,831	7,580	3,688	3,892	0.4025	0.1958	0.2067
1993	19,011	7,801	3,878	3,923	0.4103	0.2040	0.2064
1994	19,090	7,811	3,898	3,913	0.4092	0.2042	0.2050
1995	19,410	7,988	3,867	4,121	0.4115	0.1992	0.2123
1996	19,529	8,681	4,514	4,167	0.4445	0.2311	0.2134
1997	20,368	9,371	5,171	4,200	0.4601	0.2539	0.2062
1998	21,127	9,662	5,325	4,337	0.4573	0.2520	0.2053
1999	22,247	10,262	5,655	4,607	0.4613	0.2542	0.2071
2000	22,657	11,068	6,410	4,658	0.4885	0.2829	0.2056
2001	23,233	11,368	6,605	4,763	0.4893	0.2843	0.2050
2002	24,108	11,977	7,037	4,940	0.4968	0.2919	0.2049

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-10 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade to GDP Ratios: Imports

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	GDP		Imports			GDP Ratios	
	GDP	Total Imports	Internat'l Imports	InterProv Imports	Total Imports To GDP	Internat'l Imports To GDP	InterProv Imports To GDP
1981	14,542	9,821	2,960	6,861	0.6754	0.2035	0.4718
1982	15,084	8,690	2,594	6,096	0.5761	0.1720	0.4041
1983	15,458	9,608	2,652	6,956	0.6216	0.1716	0.4500
1984	16,424	10,164	3,006	7,158	0.6189	0.1830	0.4358
1985	17,222	10,443	2,956	7,487	0.6064	0.1716	0.4347
1986	17,568	11,172	3,608	7,564	0.6359	0.2054	0.4306
1987	18,146	11,214	3,870	7,344	0.6180	0.2133	0.4047
1988	18,365	11,807	4,194	7,613	0.6429	0.2284	0.4145
1989	18,782	12,286	4,425	7,861	0.6541	0.2356	0.4185
1990	18,730	12,200	4,648	7,552	0.6514	0.2482	0.4032
1991	18,570	11,742	4,592	7,150	0.6323	0.2473	0.3850
1992	18,831	11,494	4,558	6,936	0.6104	0.2420	0.3683
1993	19,011	11,945	4,973	6,972	0.6283	0.2616	0.3667
1994	19,090	12,237	5,186	7,051	0.6410	0.2717	0.3694
1995	19,410	12,282	5,275	7,007	0.6328	0.2718	0.3610
1996	19,529	12,900	5,885	7,015	0.6606	0.3013	0.3592
1997	20,368	14,151	6,981	7,170	0.6948	0.3427	0.3520
1998	21,127	14,455	7,141	7,314	0.6842	0.3380	0.3462
1999	22,247	15,746	7,917	7,829	0.7078	0.3559	0.3519
2000	22,657	16,197	8,171	8,026	0.7149	0.3606	0.3542
2001	23,233	16,442	8,179	8,263	0.7077	0.3520	0.3557
2002	24,108	17,017	8,182	8,835	0.7059	0.3394	0.3665

Computed by NS Dept of Finance, *Statistics Division from Provincial Economic Accounts, Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-11 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	Total Trade		International		Inter-provincial		Balance of Trade		
	Total Exports	Total Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Total Deficit	Internat'l Deficit	InterProv Deficit
1981	5,540	9,821	2,379	2,960	3,161	6,861	4,281	581	3,700
1982	4,943	8,690	2,347	2,594	2,596	6,096	3,747	247	3,500
1983	5,090	9,608	2,236	2,652	2,854	6,956	4,518	416	4,102
1984	5,715	10,164	2,563	3,006	3,152	7,158	4,449	443	4,006
1985	5,943	10,443	2,573	2,956	3,370	7,487	4,500	383	4,117
1986	6,753	11,172	3,106	3,608	3,647	7,564	4,419	502	3,917
1987	7,139	11,214	3,444	3,870	3,695	7,344	4,075	426	3,649
1988	6,707	11,807	2,904	4,194	3,803	7,613	5,100	1,290	3,810
1989	7,098	12,286	3,049	4,425	4,049	7,861	5,188	1,376	3,812
1990	7,020	12,200	3,129	4,648	3,891	7,552	5,180	1,519	3,661
1991	7,197	11,742	3,475	4,592	3,722	7,150	4,545	1,117	3,428
1992	7,580	11,494	3,688	4,558	3,892	6,936	3,914	870	3,044
1993	7,801	11,945	3,878	4,973	3,923	6,972	4,144	1,095	3,049
1994	7,811	12,237	3,898	5,186	3,913	7,051	4,426	1,288	3,138
1995	7,988	12,282	3,867	5,275	4,121	7,007	4,294	1,408	2,886
1996	8,681	12,900	4,514	5,885	4,167	7,015	4,219	1,371	2,848
1997	9,371	14,151	5,171	6,981	4,200	7,170	4,780	1,810	2,970
1998	9,662	14,455	5,325	7,141	4,337	7,314	4,793	1,816	2,977
1999	10,262	15,746	5,655	7,917	4,607	7,829	5,484	2,262	3,222
2000	11,068	16,197	6,410	8,171	4,658	8,026	5,129	1,761	3,368
2001	11,368	16,442	6,605	8,179	4,763	8,263	5,074	1,574	3,500
2002	11,977	17,017	7,037	8,182	4,940	8,835	5,040	1,145	3,895

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-12 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT and GDP

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	Balance of Trade			GDP	GDP Ratios		
	Total Deficit	**Internat'l Deficit**	**InterProv Deficit**		**Total**	**Internat'l**	**InterProv**
1981	4,281	581	3,700	14,542	0.2944	0.0400	0.2544
1982	3,747	247	3,500	15,084	0.2484	0.0164	0.2320
1983	4,518	416	4,102	15,458	0.2923	0.0269	0.2654
1984	4,449	443	4,006	16,424	0.2709	0.0270	0.2439
1985	4,500	383	4,117	17,222	0.2613	0.0222	0.2391
1986	4,419	502	3,917	17,568	0.2515	0.0286	0.2230
1987	4,075	426	3,649	18,146	0.2246	0.0235	0.2011
1988	5,100	1,290	3,810	18,365	0.2777	0.0702	0.2075
1989	5,188	1,376	3,812	18,782	0.2762	0.0733	0.2030
1990	5,180	1,519	3,661	18,730	0.2766	0.0811	0.1955
1991	4,545	1,117	3,428	18,570	0.2448	0.0602	0.1846
1992	3,914	870	3,044	18,831	0.2078	0.0462	0.1616
1993	4,144	1,095	3,049	19,011	0.2180	0.0576	0.1604
1994	4,426	1,288	3,138	19,090	0.2319	0.0675	0.1644
1995	4,294	1,408	2,886	19,410	0.2212	0.0725	0.1487
1996	4,219	1,371	2,848	19,529	0.2160	0.0702	0.1458
1997	4,780	1,810	2,970	20,368	0.2347	0.0889	0.1458
1998	4,793	1,816	2,977	21,127	0.2269	0.0860	0.1409
1999	5,484	2,262	3,222	22,247	0.2465	0.1017	0.1448
2000	5,129	1,761	3,368	22,657	0.2264	0.0777	0.1487
2001	5,074	1,574	3,500	23,233	0.2184	0.0677	0.1506
2002	5,040	1,145	3,895	24,108	0.2091	0.0475	0.1616

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-13 Real Gross Domestic Product
Nova Scotia Trade Goods and Services: BOT

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	Balance of Trade			% change		
	Total Deficit	**Internat'l Deficit**	**InterProv Deficit**	**Total**	**Internat'l**	**InterProv**
1981	4,281	581	3,700			
1982	3,747	247	3,500	-12.5%	-57.5%	-5.4%
1983	4,518	416	4,102	20.6%	68.4%	17.2%
1984	4,449	443	4,006	-1.5%	6.5%	-2.3%
1985	4,500	383	4,117	1.1%	-13.5%	2.8%
1986	4,419	502	3,917	-1.8%	31.1%	-4.9%
1987	4,075	426	3,649	-7.8%	-15.1%	-6.8%
1988	5,100	1,290	3,810	25.2%	202.8%	4.4%
1989	5,188	1,376	3,812	1.7%	6.7%	0.1%
1990	5,180	1,519	3,661	-0.2%	10.4%	-4.0%
1991	4,545	1,117	3,428	-12.3%	-26.5%	-6.4%
1992	3,914	870	3,044	-13.9%	-22.1%	-11.2%
1993	4,144	1,095	3,049	5.9%	25.9%	0.2%
1994	4,426	1,288	3,138	6.8%	17.6%	2.9%
1995	4,294	1,408	2,886	-3.0%	9.3%	-8.0%
1996	4,219	1,371	2,848	-1.7%	-2.6%	-1.3%
1997	4,780	1,810	2,970	13.3%	32.0%	4.3%
1998	4,793	1,816	2,977	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
1999	5,484	2,262	3,222	14.4%	24.6%	8.2%
2000	5,129	1,761	3,368	-6.5%	-22.1%	4.5%
2001	5,074	1,574	3,500	-1.1%	-10.6%	3.9%
2002	5,040	1,145	3,895	-0.7%	-27.3%	11.3%
1981-2002				17.7%	97.1%	5.3%
CAGR				0.84%	3.28%	0.24%

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 1-14 Real Gross Domestic Product Canada International Trade Goods and Services

Millions of chained (1997) dollars

	GDP	Total Trade	Exports	Imports	BOT	%chg GDP	%chg Trade	BOT/GDP	BOT/Trade
1981	600,253	258,352	128,879	129,473	-594			-0.1%	-0.2%
1982	583,089	235,474	126,858	108,616	18,242	-2.9%	-8.9%	3.1%	7.7%
1983	598,941	253,778	134,353	119,425	14,928	2.7%	7.8%	2.5%	5.9%
1984	633,756	298,912	159,088	139,824	19,264	5.8%	17.8%	3.0%	6.4%
1985	664,059	318,231	166,749	151,482	15,267	4.8%	6.5%	2.3%	4.8%
1986	680,144	336,316	173,904	162,412	11,492	2.4%	5.7%	1.7%	3.4%
1987	709,058	350,085	179,015	171,070	7,945	4.3%	4.1%	1.1%	2.3%
1988	744,333	389,097	195,014	194,083	931	5.0%	11.1%	0.1%	0.2%
1989	763,837	402,414	196,924	205,490	-8,566	2.6%	3.4%	-1.1%	-2.1%
1990	765,311	415,785	206,121	209,664	-3,543	0.2%	3.3%	-0.5%	-0.9%
1991	749,294	424,699	209,812	214,887	-5,075	-2.1%	2.1%	-0.7%	-1.2%
1992	755,848	449,777	224,857	224,920	-63	0.9%	5.9%	-0.0%	-0.0%
1993	773,528	490,684	249,226	241,458	7,768	2.3%	9.1%	1.0%	1.6%
1994	810,695	541,784	280,890	260,894	19,996	4.8%	10.4%	2.5%	3.7%
1995	833,456	580,598	304,727	275,871	28,856	2.8%	7.2%	3.5%	5.0%
1996	846,952	611,755	321,787	289,968	31,819	1.6%	5.4%	3.8%	5.2%
1997	882,733	679,875	348,604	331,271	17,333	4.2%	11.1%	2.0%	2.6%
1998	918,910	728,502	380,407	348,095	32,312	4.1%	7.2%	3.5%	4.4%
1999	968,451	793,426	418,333	375,093	43,240	5.4%	8.9%	4.5%	5.5%
2000	1,012,335	857,462	451,677	405,785	45,892	4.5%	8.1%	4.5%	5.4%
2001	1,027,523	816,901	434,523	382,378	52,145	1.5%	-4.7%	5.1%	6.4%
2002	1,062,143	823,337	437,974	385,363	52,611	3.4%	0.8%	5.0%	6.4%
1981-2002						77.0%	218.7%		
CAGR						2.8%	5.7%		

Source: Provincial Economic Accounts, *Table 3, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213*

Table 2-1 Nova Scotia Openness Measures Trade as % of GDP

	Total Trade			Exports			imports		
	Total	Int'nat	Int'prov	Total	Int'nat	Int'prov	Total	Int'nat	Int'prov
1981	1.0563	0.3671	0.6892	0.3810	0.1636	0.2174	0.6754	0.2035	0.4718
1982	0.9038	0.3276	0.5762	0.3277	0.1556	0.1721	0.5761	0.1720	0.4041
1983	0.9508	0.3162	0.6346	0.3293	0.1447	0.1846	0.6216	0.1716	0.4500
1984	0.9668	0.3391	0.6277	0.3480	0.1561	0.1919	0.6189	0.1830	0.4358
1985	0.9515	0.3210	0.6304	0.3451	0.1494	0.1957	0.6064	0.1716	0.4347
1986	1.0203	0.3822	0.6381	0.3844	0.1768	0.2076	0.6359	0.2054	0.4306
1987	1.0114	0.4031	0.6083	0.3934	0.1898	0.2036	0.6180	0.2133	0.4047
1988	1.0081	0.3865	0.6216	0.3652	0.1581	0.2071	0.6429	0.2284	0.4145
1989	1.0321	0.3979	0.6341	0.3779	0.1623	0.2156	0.6541	0.2356	0.4185
1990	1.0262	0.4152	0.6109	0.3748	0.1671	0.2077	0.6514	0.2482	0.4032
1991	1.0199	0.4344	0.5855	0.3876	0.1871	0.2004	0.6323	0.2473	0.3850
1992	1.0129	0.4379	0.5750	0.4025	0.1958	0.2067	0.6104	0.2420	0.3683
1993	1.0387	0.4656	0.5731	0.4103	0.2040	0.2064	0.6283	0.2616	0.3667
1994	1.0502	0.4759	0.5743	0.4092	0.2042	0.2050	0.6410	0.2717	0.3694
1995	1.0443	0.4710	0.5733	0.4115	0.1992	0.2123	0.6328	0.2718	0.3610
1996	1.1051	0.5325	0.5726	0.4445	0.2311	0.2134	0.6606	0.3013	0.3592
1997	1.1549	0.5966	0.5582	0.4601	0.2539	0.2062	0.6948	0.3427	0.3520
1998	1.1415	0.5901	0.5515	0.4573	0.2520	0.2053	0.6842	0.3380	0.3462
1999	1.1691	0.6101	0.5590	0.4613	0.2542	0.2071	0.7078	0.3559	0.3519
2000	1.2034	0.6436	0.5598	0.4885	0.2829	0.2056	0.7149	0.3606	0.3542
2001	1.1970	0.6363	0.5607	0.4893	0.2843	0.2050	0.7077	0.3520	0.3557
2002	1.2027	0.6313	0.5714	0.4968	0.2919	0.2049	0.7059	0.3394	0.3665

NOTE: Input from Table 1-7, 1-9 and 1-i0

Source: Computed from Table 3. *Provincial Economic Accounts, Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 13-213-XIE.*

Table 2-2 Canada / Nova Scotia Openness Measures International Trade as % of GDP

	Total Trade		Exports		Imports	
	CAN	NS	CAN	NS	CAN	NS
1981	0.4304	0.3671	0.2147	0.1636	0.2157	0.2035
1982	0.4038	0.3276	0.2176	0.1556	0.1863	0.1720
1983	0.4237	0.3162	0.2243	0.1447	0.1994	0.1716
1984	0.4717	0.3391	0.2510	0.1561	0.2206	0.1830
1985	0.4792	0.3210	0.2511	0.1494	0.2281	0.1716
1986	0.4945	0.3822	0.2557	0.1768	0.2388	0.2054
1987	0.4937	0.4031	0.2525	0.1898	0.2413	0.2133
1988	0.5227	0.3865	0.2620	0.1581	0.2607	0.2284
1989	0.5268	0.3979	0.2578	0.1623	0.2690	0.2356
1990	0.5433	0.4152	0.2693	0.1671	0.2740	0.2482
1991	0.5668	0.4344	0.2800	0.1871	0.2868	0.2473
1992	0.5951	0.4379	0.2975	0.1958	0.2976	0.2420
1993	0.6343	0.4656	0.3222	0.2040	0.3122	0.2616
1994	0.6683	0.4759	0.3465	0.2042	0.3218	0.2717
1995	0.6966	0.4710	0.3656	0.1992	0.3310	0.2718
1996	0.7223	0.5325	0.3799	0.2311	0.3424	0.3013
1997	0.7702	0.5966	0.3949	0.2539	0.3753	0.3427
1998	0.7928	0.5901	0.4140	0.2520	0.3788	0.3380
1999	0.8193	0.6101	0.4320	0.2542	0.3873	0.3559
2000	0.8470	0.6436	0.4462	0.2829	0.4008	0.3606
2001	0.7950	0.6363	0.4229	0.2843	0.3721	0.3520
2002	0.7752	0.6313	0.4124	0.2919	0.3628	0.3394

NOTE: Canada input from Table 1-14; NS input from 1-7, 1-9, 1-10 (international only)

Source: Computed from Table 3. *Provincial Economic Accounts, Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 13-213-XIE*

Table 3-1 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
By commodity group

Description	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
Live Animals	**1,436,295**	**1,146,707**	**1,167,508**	**1,803,291**	**1,668,681**
Meat & Meat Preparations	2,203,540	2,465,023	2,722,375	2,806,524	4,600,892
Fish & Fish Preparations	907,799,214	1,009,240,495	1,097,556,677	1,150,030,112	1,236,301,241
Dairy & Bakery Products	2,804,301	2,753,134	2,147,349	5,302,314	5,324,949
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	48,461,303	65,292,771	62,785,856	56,076,429	52,518,355
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	11,466,485	13,513,997	14,102,872	14,282,296	14,761,888
Other Foods	57,227,918	47,614,066	49,481,317	65,686,515	79,387,278
Beverages	949,397	2,571,818	1,897,923	1,239,767	876,198
Food, Feed & Beverages	**1,030,912,158**	**1,143,451,304**	**1,230,694,369**	**1,295,423,957**	**1,393,770,801**
Crude Vegetable Products	24,928,584	30,052,515	25,953,321	25,199,424	29,327,363
Crude Animal Products	7,634,192	4,759,141	6,433,073	5,990,123	8,136,843
Crude Wood Products	6,623,414	9,283,390	21,470,571	26,715,111	36,919,608
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	219,229,622	143,880,644	940,020,742	1,425,601,737	971,842,769
Metallic Ores & Scrap	128,089	36,268	380,088	25,966	1,735,507
Crude materials, inedible	**258,543,901**	**188,011,958**	**994,257,795**	**1,483,532,361**	**1,047,962,090**
Lumber	163,190,663	251,549,081	241,806,309	211,235,046	212,621,038
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	36,084,947	35,939,471	34,249,651	36,462,675	42,652,490
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	184,682,689	166,385,573	246,708,984	224,822,989	189,536,540
Paper & Paperboard	389,690,890	487,230,739	540,112,068	640,159,952	540,506,337
Inorganic Chemicals	2,024,406	469,599	281,845	606,291	3,995,651
Organic Chemicals	1,479,662	2,148,437	3,920,288	6,889,799	4,619,308
Pharmaceutical Products	5,034,671	7,844,180	8,893,784	7,315,117	11,632,978
Fertilizers	6,096,764	3,300,108	2,929,563	4,130,504	5,830,703
Other Chemical or Allied Products	12,637,965	14,539,108	15,438,344	10,815,167	13,283,750
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	158,904,495	137,248,287	182,373,257	193,102,140	161,969,273
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	110,218,241	136,039,480	142,018,636	121,622,606	218,719,678
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	2,862,374	2,109,658	1,012,774	1,985,988	1,322,073
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	18,877,418	22,150,177	15,015,563	18,752,488	18,370,337
Textiles & Textile Articles	43,442,493	51,228,572	59,331,534	73,704,368	78,849,420
Fabricated materials, inedible	**1,135,227,678**	**1,318,182,470**	**1,494,092,600**	**1,551,605,130**	**1,503,909,576**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	78,901,320	82,856,043	89,550,156	134,096,729	120,180,578
Transportation Equipment	410,943,917	379,360,972	328,605,173	259,565,990	168,384,665
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	43,481,267	41,217,961	55,859,799	67,174,624	74,586,774
Precision Equipment	38,728,179	60,096,196	60,393,623	74,918,645	74,604,736
Miscellaneous End Products	43,886,250	51,145,280	61,954,211	75,718,249	81,900,528
End products, inedible	**615,940,933**	**614,676,452**	**596,362,962**	**611,474,237**	**519,657,281**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**743,379,637**	**817,015,509**	**902,695,454**	**863,028,149**	**885,045,826**
TOTAL	**3,785,440,602**	**4,082,484,400**	**5,219,270,688**	**5,806,867,125**	**5,352,014,255**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-2 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
% change by commodity group

Description	% chg 1998 - 2002	% change 1998-1999	 1999-2000	 2000-2001	 2001 - 2002
Live Animals	**16.2%**	**-20.2%**	**1.8%**	**54.5%**	**-7.5%**
Meat & Meat Preparations	108.8%	11.9%	10.4%	3.1%	63.9%
Fish & Fish Preparations	36.2%	11.2%	8.8%	4.8%	7.5%
Dairy & Bakery Products	89.9%	-1.8%	-22.0%	146.9%	0.4%
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	8.4%	34.7%	-3.8%	-10.7%	-6.3%
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	28.7%	17.9%	4.4%	1.3%	3.4%
Other Foods	38.7%	-16.8%	3.9%	32.8%	20.9%
Beverages	-7.7%	170.9%	-26.2%	-34.7%	-29.3%
Food, Feed & Beverages	**35.2%**	**10.9%**	**7.6%**	**5.3%**	**7.6%**
Crude Vegetable Products	17.6%	20.6%	-13.6%	-2.9%	16.4%
Crude Animal Products	6.6%	-37.7%	35.2%	-6.9%	35.8%
Crude Wood Products	457.4%	40.2%	131.3%	24.4%	38.2%
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	343.3%	-34.4%	553.3%	51.7%	-31.8%
Metallic Ores & Scrap	1254.9%	-71.7%	948.0%	-93.2%	6583.8%
Crude materials, inedible	**305.3%**	**-27.3%**	**428.8%**	**49.2%**	**-29.4%**
Lumber	30.3%	54.1%	-3.9%	-12.6%	0.7%
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	18.2%	-0.4%	-4.7%	6.5%	17.0%
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	2.6%	-9.9%	48.3%	-8.9%	-15.7%
Paper & Paperboard	38.7%	25.0%	10.9%	18.5%	-15.6%
Inorganic Chemicals	97.4%	-76.8%	-40.0%	115.1%	559.0%
Organic Chemicals	212.2%	45.2%	82.5%	75.7%	-33.0%
Pharmaceutical Products	131.1%	55.8%	13.4%	-17.8%	59.0%
Fertilizers	-4.4%	-45.9%	-11.2%	41.0%	41.2%
Other Chemical or Allied Products	5.1%	15.0%	6.2%	-29.9%	22.8%
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	1.9%	-13.6%	32.9%	5.9%	-16.1%
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	98.4%	23.4%	4.4%	-14.4%	79.8%
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	-53.8%	-26.3%	-52.0%	96.1%	-33.4%
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	-2.7%	17.3%	-32.2%	24.9%	-2.0%
Textiles & Textile Articles	81.5%	17.9%	15.8%	24.2%	7.0%
Fabricated materials, inedible	**32.5%**	**16.1%**	**13.3%**	**3.9%**	**-3.1%**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	52.3%	5.0%	8.1%	49.7%	-10.4%
Transportation Equipment	-59.0%	-7.7%	-13.4%	-21.0%	-35.1%
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	71.5%	-5.2%	35.5%	20.3%	11.0%
Precision Equipment	92.6%	55.2%	0.5%	24.1%	-0.4%
Miscellaneous End Products	86.6%	16.5%	21.1%	22.2%	8.2%
End products, inedible	**-15.6%**	**-0.2%**	**-3.0%**	**2.5%**	**-15.0%**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**19.1%**	**9.9%**	**10.5%**	**-4.4%**	**2.6%**
Total	**41.4%**	**7.8%**	**27.8%**	**11.3%**	**-7.8%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-3 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
Share by commodity group

Description	% share of total 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Live Animals	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Meat & Meat Preparations	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Fish & Fish Preparations	24.0%	24.7%	21.0%	19.8%	23.1%
Dairy & Bakery Products	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	1.3%	1.6%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Other Foods	1.5%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	1.5%
Beverages	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Food, Feed & Beverages	**27.2%**	**28.0%**	**23.6%**	**22.3%**	**26.0%**
Crude Vegetable Products	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Crude Animal Products	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Crude Wood Products	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	5.8%	3.5%	18.0%	24.6%	18.2%
Metallic Ores & Scrap	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crude materials, inedible	**6.8%**	**4.6%**	**19.1%**	**25.5%**	**19.6%**
Lumber	4.3%	6.2%	4.6%	3.6%	4.0%
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	4.9%	4.1%	4.7%	3.9%	3.5%
Paper & Paperboard	10.3%	11.9%	10.3%	11.0%	10.1%
Inorganic Chemicals	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Organic Chemicals	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Pharmaceutical Products	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Fertilizers	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Chemical or Allied Products	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	4.2%	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	2.9%	3.3%	2.7%	2.1%	4.1%
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Textiles & Textile Articles	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%
Fabricated materials, inedible	**30.0%**	**32.3%**	**28.6%**	**26.7%**	**28.1%**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	2.1%	2.0%	1.7%	2.3%	2.2%
Transportation Equipment	10.9%	9.3%	6.3%	4.5%	3.1%
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%
Precision Equipment	1.0%	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%
Miscellaneous End Products	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%
End products, inedible	**16.3%**	**15.1%**	**11.4%**	**10.5%**	**9.7%**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**19.6%**	**20.0%**	**17.3%**	**14.9%**	**16.5%**
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-4 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
By country group

Description	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
New England	732,704,960	802,179,651	1,737,262,565	2,346,702,960	1,910,409,086
Middle Atlantic	587,206,811	451,078,004	418,058,733	367,097,692	409,783,887
East North Central	188,959,814	270,152,158	298,116,887	277,413,933	323,657,699
West North Central	29,875,491	67,719,583	43,475,549	33,849,148	34,468,548
South Atlantic	945,592,454	1,146,503,508	1,213,093,019	1,027,825,775	943,247,526
East South Central	45,127,385	62,616,635	124,231,104	131,857,971	153,694,721
West South Central	80,216,374	82,789,931	83,545,036	162,823,269	195,450,867
Mountain	31,005,988	42,133,317	76,243,948	33,056,661	36,509,020
Pacific	99,145,189	134,741,897	164,288,271	314,394,839	265,897,457
Other States	67,549,039	84,740,144	96,539,926	100,047,750	94,435,234
Total US	**2,807,383,505**	**3,144,654,828**	**4,254,855,038**	**4,795,069,998**	**4,367,554,045**
United States	2,807,383,505	3,144,654,828	4,254,855,038	4,795,069,998	4,367,554,045
St. Pierre & Miquelon	10,926,550	11,093,617	7,409,020	6,120,991	6,272,300
United Kingdom	136,277,148	123,593,730	95,057,807	84,917,055	63,739,121
Other European Community	352,053,536	304,890,229	295,992,120	303,782,919	285,208,486
Other Western Europe	20,138,640	25,963,608	33,366,090	41,596,389	27,914,046
Eastern Europe	9,103,127	4,391,261	5,398,338	8,303,991	8,918,632
Middle East	36,187,721	11,198,741	9,718,263	25,408,183	17,195,300
Other Africa	2,669,459	3,689,041	2,172,780	5,266,152	2,011,648
Japan	140,120,718	182,141,973	180,603,106	155,566,023	218,822,509
Other Asia	106,416,925	106,580,668	120,405,530	126,375,658	163,020,546
Oceania	10,182,921	7,283,377	3,754,433	8,906,656	4,678,257
South America	96,861,215	90,665,605	115,556,101	113,385,916	77,811,715
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	55,844,096	65,271,574	94,873,997	132,009,733	108,722,551
Other Countries	1,275,041	1,066,148	108,065	157,461	145,099
Total	**3,785,440,602**	**4,082,484,400**	**5,219,270,688**	**5,806,867,125**	**5,352,014,255**

Computations: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-5 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
% change by country group

	% chg	% change			
Description	**1998 - 2002**	**1998-1999**	**1999-2000**	**2000-2001**	**2001 - 2002**
New England	160.7%	9.5%	116.6%	35.1%	-18.6%
Middle Atlantic	-30.2%	-23.2%	-7.3%	-12.2%	11.6%
East North Central	71.3%	43.0%	10.4%	-6.9%	16.7%
West North Central	15.4%	126.7%	-35.8%	-22.1%	1.8%
South Atlantic	-0.2%	21.2%	5.8%	-15.3%	-8.2%
East South Central	240.6%	38.8%	98.4%	6.1%	16.6%
West South Central	143.7%	3.2%	0.9%	94.9%	20.0%
Mountain	17.7%	35.9%	81.0%	-56.6%	10.4%
Pacific	168.2%	35.9%	21.9%	91.4%	-15.4%
Other States	39.8%	25.5%	13.9%	3.6%	-5.6%
Total US	**55.6%**	**12.0%**	**35.3%**	**12.7%**	**-8.9%**
United States	55.6%	12.0%	35.3%	12.7%	-8.9%
St. Pierre & Miquelon	-42.6%	1.5%	-33.2%	-17.4%	2.5%
United Kingdom	-53.2%	-9.3%	-23.1%	-10.7%	-24.9%
Other European Community	-19.0%	-13.4%	-2.9%	2.6%	-6.1%
Other Western Europe	38.6%	28.9%	28.5%	24.7%	-32.9%
Eastern Europe	-2.0%	-51.8%	22.9%	53.8%	7.4%
Middle East	-52.5%	-69.1%	-13.2%	161.4%	-32.3%
Other Africa	-24.6%	38.2%	-41.1%	142.4%	-61.8%
Japan	56.2%	30.0%	-0.8%	-13.9%	40.7%
Other Asia	53.2%	0.2%	13.0%	5.0%	29.0%
Oceania	-54.1%	-28.5%	-48.5%	137.2%	-47.5%
South America	-19.7%	-6.4%	27.5%	-1.9%	-31.4%
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	94.7%	16.9%	45.4%	39.1%	-17.6%
Other Countries	-88.6%	-16.4%	-89.9%	45.7%	-7.9%
Total	**41.4%**	**7.8%**	**27.8%**	**11.3%**	**-7.8%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-6 Nova Scotia TOTAL Exports 1998 - 2002
Share by country group

	% share of total				
Description	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
New England	26.1%	25.5%	40.8%	48.9%	43.7%
Middle Atlantic	20.9%	14.3%	9.8%	7.7%	9.4%
East North Central	6.7%	8.6%	7.0%	5.8%	7.4%
West North Central	1.1%	2.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%
South Atlantic	33.7%	36.5%	28.5%	21.4%	21.6%
East South Central	1.6%	2.0%	2.9%	2.8%	3.5%
West South Central	2.9%	2.6%	2.0%	3.4%	4.5%
Mountain	1.1%	1.3%	1.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Pacific	3.5%	4.3%	3.9%	6.6%	6.1%
Other States	2.4%	2.7%	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%
Total US	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
United States	74.2%	77.0%	81.5%	82.6%	81.6%
St. Pierre & Miquelon	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
United Kingdom	3.6%	3.0%	1.8%	1.5%	1.2%
Other European Community	9.3%	7.5%	5.7%	5.2%	5.3%
Other Western Europe	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%
Eastern Europe	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Middle East	1.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Other Africa	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Japan	3.7%	4.5%	3.5%	2.7%	4.1%
Other Asia	2.8%	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%	3.1%
Oceania	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
South America	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	1.5%
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	2.3%	2.0%
Other Countries	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-7 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002 By industry

Description - NAICS	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	446,895,655	496,225,755	566,959,321	569,253,401	608,317,480
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	177,229,761	109,747,112	885,698,724	1,315,004,289	912,563,055
22 - Utilities	40,275	-	380,088	-	1,270,413
311 - Food Manufacturing	627,618,849	691,239,624	704,965,463	769,839,122	835,829,271
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu	543,011	1,948,784	1,956,635	587,107	644,283
313 - Textile Mills	23,069,711	23,306,508	31,509,686	43,973,226	39,914,061
314 - Textile Product Mills	16,500,782	23,214,288	21,504,217	22,803,963	31,272,806
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	4,210,193	4,561,536	6,296,203	6,796,493	7,124,211
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	1,698,760	821,185	929,304	913,630	1,156,731
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	213,291,445	297,482,414	297,113,495	275,883,397	293,579,171
322 - Paper Manufacturing	574,393,886	653,184,062	786,430,564	864,698,893	729,413,561
323 - Printing and Related Support Activities	3,088,798	3,443,080	2,979,149	4,145,742	6,238,716
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	43,181,540	30,425,271	50,355,824	110,857,941	56,912,823
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	21,658,394	26,284,911	30,110,303	28,814,938	36,477,045
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	800,462,694	827,979,833	983,310,648	942,712,744	939,112,024
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	14,233,420	25,884,362	19,731,507	19,361,919	22,658,054
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	44,569,500	56,371,262	33,449,331	14,993,720	14,176,258
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	47,659,970	63,084,465	89,339,849	88,860,885	167,816,097
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	75,325,761	76,805,174	85,296,915	129,771,577	108,063,031
334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu	56,585,485	74,038,727	73,057,340	94,156,945	91,705,996
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	26,962,238	27,750,162	38,283,430	44,587,416	51,093,211
336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	403,673,289	371,014,873	313,208,712	238,602,591	158,715,612
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	21,987,355	28,806,778	41,171,183	53,890,493	45,504,476
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	21,304,039	21,810,621	23,004,409	31,078,962	33,196,325
Sub total	3,666,184,811	3,935,430,787	5,087,042,300	5,671,589,394	5,192,754,711
n.e.c.	119,255,791	147,053,613	132,228,388	135,277,731	159,259,544
Total	**3,785,440,602**	**4,082,484,400**	**5,219,270,688**	**5,806,867,125**	**5,352,014,255**

Source: Industry Canada, *Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-8 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002
% change by industry

DESCRIPTION - NAICS	% chg 1998 - 2002	% change 1998-1999	% change 1999-2000	% change 2000-2001	% change 2001 - 2002
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	36.1%	11.0%	14.3%	0.4%	6.9%
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	414.9%	-38.1%	707.0%	48.5%	-30.6%
22 - Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
311 - Food Manufacturing	33.2%	10.1%	2.0%	9.2%	8.6%
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu	18.7%	258.9%	0.4%	-70.0%	9.7%
313 - Textile Mills	73.0%	1.0%	35.2%	39.6%	-9.2%
314 - Textile Product Mills	89.5%	40.7%	-7.4%	6.1%	37.1%
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	69.2%	8.3%	38.0%	7.9%	4.8%
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	-31.9%	-51.7%	13.2%	-1.7%	26.6%
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	37.6%	39.5%	-0.1%	-7.1%	6.4%
322 - Paper Manufacturing	27.0%	13.7%	20.4%	10.0%	-15.6%
323 - Printing and Related Support Activities	102.0%	11.5%	-13.5%	39.2%	50.5%
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	31.8%	-29.5%	65.5%	120.2%	-48.7%
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	68.4%	21.4%	14.6%	-4.3%	26.6%
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	17.3%	3.4%	18.8%	-4.1%	-0.4%
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	59.2%	81.9%	-23.8%	-1.9%	17.0%
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	-68.2%	26.5%	-40.7%	-55.2%	-5.5%
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	252.1%	32.4%	41.6%	-0.5%	88.9%
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	43.5%	2.0%	11.1%	52.1%	-16.7%
334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu	62.1%	30.8%	-1.3%	28.9%	-2.6%
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	89.5%	2.9%	38.0%	16.5%	14.6%
336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	-60.7%	-8.1%	-15.6%	-23.8%	-33.5%
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	107.0%	31.0%	42.9%	30.9%	-15.6%
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	55.8%	2.4%	5.5%	35.1%	6.8%
Sub total	41.6%	7.3%	29.3%	11.5%	-8.4%
n.e.c.	33.5%	23.3%	-10.1%	2.3%	17.7%
Total	**41.4%**	**7.8%**	**27.8%**	**11.3%**	**-7.8%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industy Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-9 Nova Scotia Total Exports 1998 - 2002
Share by industry

	% share of total				
Description - NAICS	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11.8%	12.2%	10.9%	9.8%	11.4%
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	4.7%	2.7%	17.0%	22.6%	17.1%
22 - Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
311 - Food Manufacturing	16.6%	16.9%	13.5%	13.3%	15.6%
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
313 - Textile Mills	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%
314 - Textile Product Mills	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	5.6%	7.3%	5.7%	4.8%	5.5%
322 - Paper Manufacturing	15.2%	16.0%	15.1%	14.9%	13.6%
323 - Printing and Related Support Activities	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%	1.9%	1.1%
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	21.1%	20.3%	18.8%	16.2%	17.5%
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	1.2%	1.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	3.1%
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	2.0%	1.9%	1.6%	2.2%	2.0%
334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu	1.5%	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%
336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	10.7%	9.1%	6.0%	4.1%	3.0%
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Sub total	96.9%	96.4%	97.5%	97.7%	97.0%
n.e.c.	3.2%	3.6%	2.5%	2.3%	3.0%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industy Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-10 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
By commodity group

Description	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Live Animals	**1,389,343**	**713,913**	**162,960**	**135,166**	**198,533**
Meat & Meat Preparations	9,734,809	7,055,950	42,216,623	46,668,068	6,172,075
Fish & Fish Preparations	151,166,336	130,487,778	130,832,740	124,186,244	111,517,298
Dairy & Bakery Products	13,308,994	1,130,780	3,486,545	5,207,648	7,049,407
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	9,856,783	11,008,653	11,251,225	8,819,639	10,428,192
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	3,139,105	3,419,738	4,481,082	4,593,996	5,949,302
Other Foods	11,650,029	11,591,549	12,775,644	15,870,863	15,318,587
Beverages	17,267,100	21,281,788	23,093,300	23,840,428	29,676,385
Food, Feed & Beverages	**216,123,156**	**185,976,236**	**228,137,159**	**229,186,886**	**186,111,246**
Crude Vegetable Products	6,688,739	6,224,994	9,846,563	5,357,025	4,838,559
Crude Animal Products	2,553,201	2,312,127	2,529,140	4,168,505	7,025,372
Crude Wood Products	414,572	372,538	550,993	1,679,865	997,164
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	1,493,228,970	953,499,309	1,525,213,809	1,230,317,384	1,063,016,228
Metallic Ores & Scrap	42,208,604	243,226,604	361,560,372	304,495,834	276,171,003
Crude materials, inedible	**1,545,094,086**	**1,205,635,572**	**1,899,700,877**	**1,546,018,613**	**1,352,048,326**
Lumber	89,672	82,401	237,483	418,447	246,842
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	4,748,174	6,066,640	8,205,917	11,666,402	20,186,711
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	1,610,952	15,472	11,918	14,646	36,146
Paper & Paperboard	11,295,174	15,099,114	17,831,390	22,038,038	28,079,111
Inorganic Chemicals	49,093,425	32,319,300	35,040,260	86,628,373	50,860,487
Organic Chemicals	4,748,210	5,546,117	5,337,975	13,282,676	5,832,491
Pharmaceutical Products	1,147,475	570,207	651,238	1,029,071	1,185,516
Fertilizers	1,957,288	2,128,978	1,799,042	1,436,181	2,195,252
Other Chemical or Allied Products	25,258,675	19,147,316	20,355,097	15,949,581	20,754,577
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	169,223,318	120,584,290	121,757,654	108,423,258	145,302,741
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	450,104,626	123,074,856	90,249,072	105,049,345	119,692,134
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	5,569,424	2,673,207	3,452,450	3,522,350	4,719,444
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	8,073,917	10,141,567	8,445,326	8,027,156	10,695,349
Textiles & Textile Articles	24,327,739	21,769,167	24,984,925	27,498,707	30,554,629
Fabricated materials, inedible	**757,248,069**	**359,218,632**	**338,359,747**	**404,984,231**	**440,341,430**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	633,489,731	761,162,255	539,757,461	442,618,596	475,219,513
Transportation Equipment	1,502,481,302	1,754,076,203	1,983,736,811	2,686,092,113	2,405,110,696
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	202,287,427	142,887,497	269,775,891	152,902,919	155,595,554
Precision Equipment	65,709,126	47,144,454	62,434,590	54,192,890	61,841,521
Miscellaneous End Products	116,457,040	36,771,393	68,657,936	41,957,288	36,180,129
End products, inedible	**2,520,424,626**	**2,742,041,802**	**2,924,362,689**	**3,377,763,806**	**3,133,947,413**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**49,836,713**	**29,531,719**	**38,206,920**	**35,415,776**	**25,735,451**
Total	**5,090,115,993**	**4,523,117,874**	**5,428,930,352**	**5,593,504,478**	**5,138,382,399**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-11 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
% change by commodity group

Description	% chg 1998 - 2002	% change 1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001 - 2002
Live Animals	**-85.7%**	**-48.6%**	**-77.2%**	**-17.1%**	**46.9%**
Meat & Meat Preparations	-36.6%	-27.5%	498.3%	10.5%	-86.8%
Fish & Fish Preparations	-26.2%	-13.7%	0.3%	-5.1%	-10.2%
Dairy & Bakery Products	-47.0%	-91.5%	208.3%	49.4%	35.4%
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	5.8%	11.7%	2.2%	-21.6%	18.2%
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	89.5%	8.9%	31.0%	2.5%	29.5%
Other Foods	31.5%	-0.5%	10.2%	24.2%	-3.5%
Beverages	71.9%	23.3%	8.5%	3.2%	24.5%
Food, Feed & Beverages	**-13.9%**	**-13.9%**	**22.7%**	**0.5%**	**-18.8%**
Crude Vegetable Products	-27.7%	-6.9%	58.2%	-45.6%	-9.7%
Crude Animal Products	175.2%	-9.4%	9.4%	64.8%	68.5%
Crude Wood Products	140.5%	-10.1%	47.9%	204.9%	-40.6%
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	-28.8%	-36.1%	60.0%	-19.3%	-13.6%
Metallic Ores & Scrap	554.3%	476.2%	48.7%	-15.8%	-9.3%
Crude materials, inedible	**-12.5%**	**-22.0%**	**57.6%**	**-18.6%**	**-12.5%**
Lumber	175.3%	-8.1%	188.2%	76.2%	-41.0%
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	325.1%	27.8%	35.3%	42.2%	73.0%
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	-97.8%	-99.0%	-23.0%	22.9%	146.8%
Paper & Paperboard	148.6%	33.7%	18.1%	23.6%	27.4%
Inorganic Chemicals	3.6%	-34.2%	8.4%	147.2%	-41.3%
Organic Chemicals	22.8%	16.8%	-3.8%	148.8%	-56.1%
Pharmaceutical Products	3.3%	-50.3%	14.2%	58.0%	15.2%
Fertilizers	12.2%	8.8%	-15.5%	-20.2%	52.9%
Other Chemical or Allied Products	-17.8%	-24.2%	6.3%	-21.6%	30.1%
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	-14.1%	-28.7%	1.0%	-11.0%	34.0%
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	-73.4%	-72.7%	-26.7%	16.4%	13.9%
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	-15.3%	-52.0%	29.2%	2.0%	34.0%
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	32.5%	25.6%	-16.7%	-5.0%	33.2%
Textiles & Textile Articles	25.6%	-10.5%	14.8%	10.1%	11.1%
Fabricated materials, inedible	**-41.9%**	**-52.6%**	**-5.8%**	**19.7%**	**8.7%**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	-25.0%	20.2%	-29.1%	-18.0%	7.4%
Transportation Equipment	60.1%	16.7%	13.1%	35.4%	-10.5%
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	-23.1%	-29.4%	88.8%	-43.3%	1.8%
Precision Equipment	-5.9%	-28.3%	32.4%	-13.2%	14.1%
Miscellaneous End Products	-68.9%	-68.4%	86.7%	-38.9%	-13.8%
End products, inedible	**24.3%**	**8.8%**	**6.7%**	**15.5%**	**-7.2%**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**-48.4%**	**-40.7%**	**29.4%**	**-7.3%**	**-27.3%**
Total	**0.9%**	**-11.1%**	**20.0%**	**3.0%**	**-8.1%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-12 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
Share by commodity group

	% share of total				
Description	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
Live Animals	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
Meat & Meat Preparations	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%
Fish & Fish Preparations	3.0%	2.9%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%
Dairy & Bakery Products	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Foods	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Beverages	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
Food, Feed & Beverages	**4.2%**	**4.1%**	**4.2%**	**4.1%**	**3.6%**
Crude Vegetable Products	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Crude Animal Products	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Crude Wood Products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	29.3%	21.1%	28.1%	22.0%	20.7%
Metallic Ores & Scrap	0.8%	5.4%	6.7%	5.4%	5.4%
Crude materials, inedible	**30.4%**	**26.7%**	**35.0%**	**27.6%**	**26.3%**
Lumber	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Paper & Paperboard	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Inorganic Chemicals	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	1.5%	1.0%
Organic Chemicals	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Pharmaceutical Products	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fertilizers	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Chemical or Allied Products	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	3.3%	2.7%	2.2%	1.9%	2.8%
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	8.8%	2.7%	1.7%	1.9%	2.3%
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Textiles & Textile Articles	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Fabricated materials, inedible	**14.9%**	**7.9%**	**6.2%**	**7.2%**	**8.6%**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	12.4%	16.8%	9.9%	7.9%	9.2%
Transportation Equipment	29.5%	38.8%	36.5%	48.0%	46.8%
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	4.0%	3.2%	5.0%	2.7%	3.0%
Precision Equipment	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Miscellaneous End Products	2.3%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.7%
End products, inedible	**49.5%**	**60.6%**	**53.9%**	**60.4%**	**61.0%**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**1.0%**	**0.7%**	**0.7%**	**0.6%**	**0.5%**
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-13 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
By country group

Description	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
New England	82,459,574	66,319,504	81,044,012	64,997,412	26,218,088
Middle Atlantic	78,405,031	105,410,568	160,767,519	48,540,368	45,816,043
East North Central	83,585,542	69,042,099	91,781,452	86,862,113	90,573,825
West North Central	13,176,851	17,093,807	43,900,362	23,187,508	39,653,481
South Atlantic	48,453,166	56,779,868	128,533,833	71,136,550	41,392,133
East South Central	73,317,144	73,475,924	34,833,701	609,045,000	11,378,248
West South Central	130,746,153	129,390,326	95,987,216	92,487,359	74,332,460
Mountain	13,725,457	11,117,230	40,984,978	11,961,302	20,982,191
Pacific	43,014,212	75,588,955	45,675,527	54,852,736	45,891,023
Other States	28,146,795	899,972	471,167	579,165	11,734,939
Total US	**595,029,925**	**605,118,253**	**723,979,767**	**1,063,649,513**	**407,972,431**
United States	595,029,925	605,118,253	723,979,767	1,063,649,513	407,972,431
St. Pierre & Miquelon	4,746,526	7,301,594	7,092,703	7,519,809	10,925,846
United Kingdom	329,093,415	591,996,334	796,992,723	566,768,316	670,838,864
Other European Community	2,030,082,041	1,982,810,387	2,024,512,161	2,207,654,642	2,476,782,470
Other Western Europe	1,056,956,484	412,666,045	580,098,677	337,823,789	427,837,236
Eastern Europe	112,405,573	59,505,980	89,918,077	115,853,782	57,196,141
Middle East	32,546,368	4,798,452	3,841,418	14,478,391	30,625,685
Other Africa	47,379,866	139,162,824	178,916,513	138,486,380	170,631,104
Japan	85,915,800	26,109,256	17,407,422	17,411,713	16,555,785
Other Asia	196,395,679	157,860,819	191,214,118	186,496,721	246,238,384
Oceania	9,342,244	7,773,717	6,701,336	6,348,671	10,104,985
South America	272,477,554	240,910,898	372,534,814	588,047,649	295,876,559
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	279,824,085	258,703,671	387,339,088	321,754,341	297,986,279
Other Countries	37,920,433	28,399,644	48,381,535	21,210,761	18,810,630
Total	**5,090,115,993**	**4,523,117,874**	**5,428,930,352**	**5,593,504,478**	**5,138,382,399**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-14 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
% change by country group

Description	% chg	% change			
	1998 - 2002	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001 - 2002
New England	-68.2%	-19.6%	22.2%	-19.8%	-59.7%
Middle Atlantic	-41.6%	34.4%	52.5%	-69.8%	-5.6%
East North Central	8.4%	-17.4%	32.9%	-5.4%	4.3%
West North Central	200.9%	29.7%	156.8%	-47.2%	71.0%
South Atlantic	-14.6%	17.2%	126.4%	-44.7%	-41.8%
East South Central	-84.5%	0.2%	-52.6%	1648.4%	-98.1%
West South Central	-43.1%	-1.0%	-25.8%	-3.6%	-19.6%
Mountain	52.9%	-19.0%	268.7%	-70.8%	75.4%
Pacific	6.7%	75.7%	-39.6%	20.1%	-16.3%
Other States	-58.3%	-96.8%	-47.6%	22.9%	1926.2%
Total US	**-31.4%**	**1.7%**	**19.6%**	**46.9%**	**-61.6%**
United States	-31.4%	1.7%	19.6%	46.9%	-61.6%
St. Pierre & Miquelon	130.2%	53.8%	-2.9%	6.0%	45.3%
United Kingdom	103.8%	79.9%	34.6%	-28.9%	18.4%
Other European Community	22.0%	-2.3%	2.1%	9.1%	12.2%
Other Western Europe	-59.5%	-61.0%	40.6%	-41.8%	26.6%
Eastern Europe	-49.1%	-47.1%	51.1%	28.8%	-50.6%
Middle East	-5.9%	-85.3%	-19.9%	276.9%	111.5%
Other Africa	260.1%	193.7%	28.6%	-22.6%	23.2%
Japan	-80.7%	-69.6%	-33.3%	0.0%	-4.9%
Other Asia	25.4%	-19.6%	21.1%	-2.5%	32.0%
Oceania	8.2%	-16.8%	-13.8%	-5.3%	59.2%
South America	8.6%	-11.6%	54.6%	57.9%	-49.7%
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	6.5%	-7.5%	49.7%	-16.9%	-7.4%
Other Countries	-50.4%	-25.1%	70.4%	-56.2%	-11.3%
Total	**0.9%**	**-11.1%**	**20.0%**	**3.0%**	**-8.1%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-15 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
Share by country group

	% share of total				
Description	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
New England	13.9%	11.0%	11.2%	6.1%	6.4%
Middle Atlantic	13.2%	17.4%	22.2%	4.6%	11.2%
East North Central	14.1%	11.4%	12.7%	8.2%	22.2%
West North Central	2.2%	2.8%	6.1%	2.2%	9.7%
South Atlantic	8.1%	9.4%	17.8%	6.7%	10.1%
East South Central	12.3%	12.1%	4.8%	57.3%	2.8%
West South Central	22.0%	21.4%	13.3%	8.7%	18.2%
Mountain	2.3%	1.8%	5.7%	1.1%	5.1%
Pacific	7.2%	12.5%	6.3%	5.2%	11.2%
Other States	4.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	2.9%
Total US	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
United States	11.7%	13.4%	13.3%	19.0%	7.9%
St. Pierre & Miquelon	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
United Kingdom	6.5%	13.1%	14.7%	10.1%	13.1%
Other European Community	39.9%	43.8%	37.3%	39.5%	48.2%
Other Western Europe	20.8%	9.1%	10.7%	6.0%	8.3%
Eastern Europe	2.2%	1.3%	1.7%	2.1%	1.1%
Middle East	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%
Other Africa	0.9%	3.1%	3.3%	2.5%	3.3%
Japan	1.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Other Asia	3.9%	3.5%	3.5%	3.3%	4.8%
Oceania	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
South America	5.4%	5.3%	6.9%	10.5%	5.8%
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	5.5%	5.7%	7.1%	5.8%	5.8%
Other Countries	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-16 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 By industry

Description - NAICS	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	26,242,945	17,452,643	17,636,741	18,191,815	22,679,780
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,368,220,482	774,350,430	1,272,768,052	1,103,511,773	1,013,105,144
22 - Utilities	-	10,328	-	1,576	13,134
311 - Food Manufacturing	183,861,639	157,235,520	200,293,457	197,819,589	146,263,508
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu	16,755,564	20,752,228	22,572,373	22,669,670	28,886,884
313 - Textile Mills	9,825,384	6,979,894	8,211,947	9,325,257	10,600,330
314 - Textile Product Mills	11,026,462	12,337,660	14,618,372	14,677,532	15,668,084
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	3,299,534	1,909,585	2,243,597	3,539,669	3,943,840
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	563,901	791,177	581,015	627,938	637,620
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	4,954,227	6,359,350	8,890,347	13,668,238	21,239,399
322 - Paper Manufacturing	12,755,702	14,986,082	17,754,259	21,936,267	27,949,428
323 - Printing and Related Support Activities	995,057	1,073,207	6,660,665	644,514	1,792,804
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	129,706,567	179,393,074	252,937,502	128,414,120	52,735,239
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	93,302,112	70,395,340	75,564,368	132,707,791	93,333,535
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	158,468,221	113,174,304	111,410,284	96,790,687	136,374,413
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	14,523,793	13,348,160	11,319,746	10,812,324	15,093,253
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	421,938,625	308,786,347	409,093,474	358,597,185	335,477,750
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	96,357,181	82,318,779	103,558,687	70,308,989	86,074,328
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	607,525,037	707,453,516	472,341,484	436,099,998	468,962,258
334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu	157,782,895	130,425,985	238,974,297	142,399,139	141,239,970
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	55,337,159	61,543,019	98,049,024	57,276,967	55,930,898
336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	1,556,085,793	1,781,760,626	2,022,508,238	2,683,549,842	2,397,293,870
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	10,842,228	5,803,947	9,240,492	14,610,279	16,127,654
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12,665,125	12,557,434	13,290,015	18,583,700	18,974,022
Sub total	4,953,035,633	4,481,198,635	5,390,518,436	5,556,764,859	5,110,397,145
n.e.c.	137,080,360	41,919,239	38,411,916	36,739,619	27,985,254
Total	**5,090,115,993**	**4,523,117,874**	**5,428,930,352**	**5,593,504,478**	**5,138,382,399**

Source: Industry Canada, *Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-17 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002 % change by industry

	% chg	% change			
Description - NAICS	**1998 - 2002**	**1998-1999**	**1999-2000**	**2000-2001**	**2001 - 2002**
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	-13.6%	-33.5%	1.1%	3.1%	24.7%
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	-26.0%	-43.4%	64.4%	-13.3%	-8.2%
22 - Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
311 - Food Manufacturing	-20.5%	-14.5%	27.4%	-1.2%	-26.1%
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu	72.4%	23.9%	8.8%	0.4%	27.4%
313 - Textile Mills	7.9%	-29.0%	17.7%	13.6%	13.7%
314 - Textile Product Mills	42.1%	11.9%	18.5%	0.4%	6.7%
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	19.5%	-42.1%	17.5%	57.8%	11.4%
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	13.1%	40.3%	-26.6%	8.1%	1.5%
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	328.7%	28.4%	39.8%	53.7%	55.4%
322 - Paper Manufacturing	119.1%	17.5%	18.5%	23.6%	27.4%
323 - Printing and Related Support Activities	80.2%	7.9%	520.6%	-90.3%	178.2%
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	-59.3%	38.3%	41.0%	-49.2%	-58.9%
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	0.0%	-24.6%	7.3%	75.6%	-29.7%
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	-13.9%	-28.6%	-1.6%	-13.1%	40.9%
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	3.9%	-8.1%	-15.2%	-4.5%	39.6%
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	-20.5%	-26.8%	32.5%	-12.3%	-6.4%
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	-10.7%	-14.6%	25.8%	-32.1%	22.4%
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	-22.8%	16.4%	-33.2%	-7.7%	7.5%
334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu	-10.5%	-17.3%	83.2%	-40.4%	-0.8%
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	1.1%	11.2%	59.3%	-41.6%	-2.4%
336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	54.1%	14.5%	13.5%	32.7%	-10.7%
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	48.7%	-46.5%	59.2%	58.1%	10.4%
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	49.8%	-0.9%	5.8%	39.8%	2.1%
Sub total	3.2%	-9.5%	20.3%	3.1%	-8.0%
nes	-79.6%	-69.4%	-8.4%	-4.4%	-23.8%
Total	**0.9%**	**-11.1%**	**20.0%**	**3.0%**	**-8.1%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industy Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-18 Nova Scotia Total Imports 1998 - 2002
Share by industry

Description - NAICS	% share of total 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	26.9%	17.1%	23.4%	19.7%	19.7%
22 - Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
311 - Food Manufacturing	3.6%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%	2.8%
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
313 - Textile Mills	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
314 - Textile Product Mills	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
322 - Paper Manufacturing	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
323 - Printing and Related Support Activities	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	2.5%	4.0%	4.7%	2.3%	1.0%
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	2.4%	1.8%
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	3.1%	2.5%	2.1%	1.7%	2.7%
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	8.3%	6.8%	7.5%	6.4%	6.5%
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.3%	1.7%
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	11.9%	15.6%	8.7%	7.8%	9.1%
334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu	3.1%	2.9%	4.4%	2.5%	2.7%
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	1.1%	1.4%	1.8%	1.0%	1.1%
336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	30.6%	39.4%	37.3%	48.0%	46.7%
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Sub total	97.3%	99.1%	99.3%	99.3%	99.5%
n.e.c.	2.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industy Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-19 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
By commodity group

Description	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
Live Animals	**2,825,638**	**1,860,620**	**1,330,468**	**1,938,457**	**1,867,214**
Meat & Meat Preparations	11,938,349	9,520,973	44,938,998	49,474,592	10,772,967
Fish & Fish Preparations	1,058,965,550	1,139,728,273	1,228,389,417	1,274,216,356	1,347,818,539
Dairy & Bakery Products	16,113,295	3,883,914	5,633,894	10,509,962	12,374,356
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	58,318,086	76,301,424	74,037,081	64,896,068	62,946,547
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	14,605,590	16,933,735	18,583,954	18,876,292	20,711,190
Other Foods	68,877,947	59,205,615	62,256,961	81,557,378	94,705,865
Beverages	18,216,497	23,853,606	24,991,223	25,080,195	30,552,583
Food, Feed & Beverages	**1,247,035,314**	**1,329,427,540**	**1,458,831,528**	**1,524,610,843**	**1,579,882,047**
Crude Vegetable Products	31,617,323	36,277,509	35,799,884	30,556,449	34,165,922
Crude Animal Products	10,187,393	7,071,268	8,962,213	10,158,628	15,162,215
Crude Wood Products	7,037,986	9,655,928	22,021,564	28,394,976	37,916,772
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	1,712,458,592	1,097,379,953	2,465,234,551	2,655,919,121	2,034,858,997
Metallic Ores & Scrap	42,336,693	243,262,872	361,940,460	304,521,800	277,906,510
Crude materials, inedible	**1,803,637,987**	**1,393,647,530**	**2,893,958,672**	**3,029,550,974**	**2,400,010,416**
Lumber	163,280,335	251,631,482	242,043,792	211,653,493	212,867,880
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	40,833,121	42,006,111	42,455,568	48,129,077	62,839,201
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	186,293,641	166,401,045	246,720,902	224,837,635	189,572,686
Paper & Paperboard	400,986,064	502,329,853	557,943,458	662,197,990	568,585,448
Inorganic Chemicals	51,117,831	32,788,899	35,322,105	87,234,664	54,856,138
Organic Chemicals	6,227,872	7,694,554	9,258,263	20,172,475	10,451,799
Pharmaceutical Products	6,182,146	8,414,387	9,545,022	8,344,188	12,818,494
Fertilizers	8,054,052	5,429,086	4,728,605	5,566,685	8,025,955
Other Chemical or Allied Products	37,896,640	33,686,424	35,793,441	26,764,748	34,038,327
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	328,127,813	257,832,577	304,130,911	301,525,398	307,272,014
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	560,322,867	259,114,336	232,267,708	226,671,951	338,411,812
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	8,431,798	4,782,865	4,465,224	5,508,338	6,041,517
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	26,951,335	32,291,744	23,460,889	26,779,644	29,065,686
Textiles & Textile Articles	67,770,232	72,997,739	84,316,459	101,203,075	109,404,049
Fabricated materials, inedible	**1,892,475,747**	**1,677,401,102**	**1,832,452,347**	**1,956,589,361**	**1,944,251,006**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	712,391,051	844,018,298	629,307,617	576,715,325	595,400,091
Transportation Equipment	1,913,425,219	2,133,437,175	2,312,341,984	2,945,658,103	2,573,495,361
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	245,768,694	184,105,458	325,635,690	220,077,543	230,182,328
Precision Equipment	104,437,305	107,240,650	122,828,213	129,111,535	136,446,257
Miscellaneous End Products	160,343,290	87,916,673	130,612,147	117,675,537	118,080,657
End products, inedible	**3,136,365,559**	**3,356,718,254**	**3,520,725,651**	**3,989,238,043**	**3,653,604,694**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**793,216,350**	**846,547,228**	**940,902,374**	**898,443,925**	**910,781,277**
Total	**8,875,556,595**	**8,605,602,274**	**10,648,201,040**	**11,400,371,603**	**10,490,396,654**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-20 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
RCA by commodity group

DESCRIPTION	1998	1999	RCA 2000	2001	2002
Live Animals	**0.0166**	**0.2326**	**0.7550**	**0.8605**	**0.7873**
Meat & Meat Preparations	-0.6308	-0.4822	-0.8788	-0.8865	-0.1458
Fish & Fish Preparations	0.7145	0.7710	0.7870	0.8051	0.8345
Dairy & Bakery Products	-0.6519	0.4177	-0.2377	0.0090	-0.1394
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	0.6620	0.7114	0.6961	0.7282	0.6687
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	0.5702	0.5961	0.5177	0.5133	0.4255
Other Foods	0.6617	0.6084	0.5896	0.6108	0.6765
Beverages	-0.8958	-0.7844	-0.8481	-0.9011	-0.9426
Food, Feed & Beverages	**0.6534**	**0.7202**	**0.6872**	**0.6994**	**0.7644**
Crude Vegetable Products	0.5769	0.6568	0.4499	0.6494	0.7168
Crude Animal Products	0.4988	0.3461	0.4356	0.1793	0.0733
Crude Wood Products	0.8822	0.9228	0.9500	0.8817	0.9474
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	-0.7440	-0.7378	-0.2374	0.0735	-0.0448
Metallic Ores & Scrap	-0.9940	-0.9997	-0.9979	-0.9998	-0.9875
Crude materials, inedible	**-0.7133**	**-0.7302**	**-0.3129**	**-0.0206**	**-0.1267**
Lumber	0.9989	0.9993	0.9980	0.9960	0.9977
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	0.7674	0.7112	0.6134	0.5152	0.3575
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	0.9827	0.9998	0.9999	0.9999	0.9996
Paper & Paperboard	0.9437	0.9399	0.9361	0.9334	0.9012
Inorganic Chemicals	-0.9208	-0.9714	-0.9840	-0.9861	-0.8543
Organic Chemicals	-0.5248	-0.4416	-0.1531	-0.3169	-0.1161
Pharmaceutical Products	0.6288	0.8645	0.8635	0.7533	0.8150
Fertilizers	0.5140	0.2157	0.2391	0.4840	0.4530
Other Chemical or Allied Products	-0.3330	-0.1368	-0.1374	-0.1918	-0.2195
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	-0.0314	0.0646	0.1993	0.2808	0.0542
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	-0.6066	0.0500	0.2229	0.0731	0.2926
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	-0.3211	-0.1178	-0.5464	-0.2789	-0.5623
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	0.4009	0.3719	0.2801	0.4005	0.2641
Textiles & Textile Articles	0.2821	0.4036	0.4074	0.4566	0.4414
Fabricated materials, inedible	**0.1997**	**0.5717**	**0.6307**	**0.5860**	**0.5470**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	-0.7785	-0.8037	-0.7154	-0.5350	-0.5963
Transportation Equipment	-0.5705	-0.6444	-0.7158	-0.8238	-0.8691
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	-0.6462	-0.5522	-0.6569	-0.3895	-0.3519
Precision Equipment	-0.2583	0.1208	-0.0166	0.1605	0.0935
Miscellaneous End Products	-0.4526	0.1635	-0.0513	0.2869	0.3872
End products, inedible	**-0.6072**	**-0.6338**	**-0.6612**	**-0.6934**	**-0.7155**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**0.8743**	**0.9302**	**0.9188**	**0.9212**	**0.9435**
Total	**-0.1470**	**-0.0512**	**-0.0197**	**0.0187**	**0.0204**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-21 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
GLI by commodity group

Description	1998	1999	GLI 2000	2001	2002
Live Animals	**0.9834**	**0.7674**	**0.2450**	**0.1395**	**0.2127**
Meat & Meat Preparations	0.3692	0.5178	0.1212	0.1135	0.8542
Fish & Fish Preparations	0.2855	0.2290	0.2130	0.1949	0.1655
Dairy & Bakery Products	0.3481	0.5823	0.7623	0.9910	0.8606
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	0.3380	0.2886	0.3039	0.2718	0.3313
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	0.4299	0.4039	0.4823	0.4867	0.5745
Other Foods	0.3383	0.3916	0.4104	0.3892	0.3235
Beverages	0.1042	0.2156	0.1519	0.0989	0.0574
Food, Feed & Beverages	**0.3466**	**0.2798**	**0.3128**	**0.3007**	**0.2356**
Crude Vegetable Products	0.4231	0.3432	0.5501	0.3506	0.2832
Crude Animal Products	0.5012	0.6540	0.5644	0.8207	0.9267
Crude Wood Products	0.1178	0.0772	0.0500	0.1183	0.0526
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	0.2560	0.2622	0.7626	0.9265	0.9552
Metallic Ores & Scrap	0.0061	0.0003	0.0021	0.0002	0.0125
Crude materials, inedible	**0.2867**	**0.2698**	**0.6871**	**0.9794**	**0.8733**
Lumber	0.0011	0.0007	0.0020	0.0040	0.0023
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	0.2326	0.2888	0.3866	0.4848	0.6425
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	0.0173	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004
Paper & Paperboard	0.0563	0.0601	0.0639	0.0666	0.0988
Inorganic Chemicals	0.0792	0.0286	0.0160	0.0139	0.1457
Organic Chemicals	0.4752	0.5584	0.8469	0.6831	0.8839
Pharmaceutical Products	0.3712	0.1355	0.1365	0.2467	0.1850
Fertilizers	0.4860	0.7843	0.7609	0.5160	0.5470
Other Chemical or Allied Products	0.6670	0.8632	0.8626	0.8082	0.7805
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	0.9686	0.9354	0.8007	0.7192	0.9458
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	0.3934	0.9500	0.7771	0.9269	0.7074
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	0.6789	0.8822	0.4536	0.7211	0.4377
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	0.5991	0.6281	0.7200	0.5995	0.7359
Textiles & Textile Articles	0.7179	0.5964	0.5926	0.5434	0.5586
Fabricated materials, inedible	**0.8003**	**0.4283**	**0.3693**	**0.4140**	**0.4530**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	0.2215	0.1963	0.2846	0.4650	0.4037
Transportation Equipment	0.4295	0.3556	0.2842	0.1762	0.1309
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	0.3538	0.4478	0.3431	0.6105	0.6481
Precision Equipment	0.7417	0.8792	0.9834	0.8395	0.9065
Miscellaneous End Products	0.5474	0.8365	0.9487	0.7131	0.6128
End products, inedible	**0.3928**	**0.3662**	**0.3388**	**0.3066**	**0.2845**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**0.1257**	**0.0698**	**0.0812**	**0.0788**	**0.0565**
Total	**0.8530**	**0.9488**	**0.9803**	**0.9813**	**0.9796**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-22 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
% change by commodity group

	% chg	% change			
Description	**1998 - 2002**	**1998-1999**	**1999-2000**	**2000-2001**	**2001 - 2002**
Live Animals	**-33.9%**	**-34.2%**	**-28.5%**	**45.7%**	**-3.7%**
Meat & Meat Preparations	-9.8%	-20.2%	372.0%	10.1%	-78.2%
Fish & Fish Preparations	27.3%	7.6%	7.8%	3.7%	5.8%
Dairy & Bakery Products	-23.2%	-75.9%	45.1%	86.5%	17.7%
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	7.9%	30.8%	-3.0%	-12.3%	-3.0%
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	41.8%	15.9%	9.7%	1.6%	9.7%
Other Foods	37.5%	-14.0%	5.2%	31.0%	16.1%
Beverages	67.7%	30.9%	4.8%	0.4%	21.8%
Food, Feed & Beverages	**26.7%**	**6.6%**	**9.7%**	**4.5%**	**3.6%**
Crude Vegetable Products	8.1%	14.7%	-1.3%	-14.6%	11.8%
Crude Animal Products	48.8%	-30.6%	26.7%	13.4%	49.3%
Crude Wood Products	438.7%	37.2%	128.1%	28.9%	33.5%
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	18.8%	-35.9%	124.6%	7.7%	-23.4%
Metallic Ores & Scrap	556.4%	474.6%	48.8%	-15.9%	-8.7%
Crude materials, inedible	**33.1%**	**-22.7%**	**107.7%**	**4.7%**	**-20.8%**
Lumber	30.4%	54.1%	-3.8%	-12.6%	0.6%
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	53.9%	2.9%	1.1%	13.4%	30.6%
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	1.8%	-10.7%	48.3%	-8.9%	-15.7%
Paper & Paperboard	41.8%	25.3%	11.1%	18.7%	-14.1%
Inorganic Chemicals	7.3%	-35.9%	7.7%	147.0%	-37.1%
Organic Chemicals	67.8%	23.6%	20.3%	117.9%	-48.2%
Pharmaceutical Products	107.3%	36.1%	13.4%	-12.6%	53.6%
Fertilizers	-0.3%	-32.6%	-12.9%	17.7%	44.2%
Other Chemical or Allied Products	-10.2%	-11.1%	6.3%	-25.2%	27.2%
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	-6.4%	-21.4%	18.0%	-0.9%	1.9%
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	-39.6%	-53.8%	-10.4%	-2.4%	49.3%
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	-28.3%	-43.3%	-6.6%	23.4%	9.7%
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	7.8%	19.8%	-27.3%	14.1%	8.5%
Textiles & Textile Articles	61.4%	7.7%	15.5%	20.0%	8.1%
Fabricated materials, inedible	**2.7%**	**-11.4%**	**9.2%**	**6.8%**	**-0.6%**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	-16.4%	18.5%	-25.4%	-8.4%	3.2%
Transportation Equipment	34.5%	11.5%	8.4%	27.4%	-12.6%
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	-6.3%	-25.1%	76.9%	-32.4%	4.6%
Precision Equipment	30.6%	2.7%	14.5%	5.1%	5.7%
Miscellaneous End Products	-26.4%	-45.2%	48.6%	-9.9%	0.3%
End products, inedible	**16.5%**	**7.0%**	**4.9%**	**13.3%**	**-8.4%**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**14.8%**	**6.7%**	**11.1%**	**-4.5%**	**1.4%**
Total	**18.2%**	**-3.0%**	**23.7%**	**7.1%**	**-8.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-23 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
By country group

Description	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
New England	815,164,534	868,499,155	1,818,306,577	2,411,700,372	1,936,627,174
Middle Atlantic	665,611,842	556,488,572	578,826,252	415,638,060	455,599,930
East North Central	272,545,356	339,194,257	389,898,339	364,276,046	414,231,524
West North Central	43,052,342	84,813,390	87,375,911	57,036,656	74,122,029
South Atlantic	994,045,620	1,203,283,376	1,341,626,852	1,098,962,325	984,639,659
East South Central	118,444,529	136,092,559	159,064,805	740,902,971	165,072,969
West South Central	210,962,527	212,180,257	179,532,252	255,310,628	269,783,327
Mountain	44,731,445	53,250,547	117,228,926	45,017,963	57,491,211
Pacific	142,159,401	210,330,852	209,963,798	369,247,575	311,788,480
Other States	95,695,834	85,640,116	97,011,093	100,626,915	106,170,173
Total US	**3,402,413,430**	**3,749,773,081**	**4,978,834,805**	**5,858,719,511**	**4,775,526,476**
United States	3,402,413,430	3,749,773,081	4,978,834,805	5,858,719,511	4,775,526,476
St. Pierre & Miquelon	15,673,076	18,395,211	14,501,723	13,640,800	17,198,146
United Kingdom	465,370,563	715,590,064	892,050,530	651,685,371	734,577,985
Other European Community	2,382,135,577	2,287,700,616	2,320,504,281	2,511,437,561	2,761,990,956
Other Western Europe	1,077,095,124	438,629,653	613,464,767	379,420,178	455,751,282
Eastern Europe	121,508,700	63,897,241	95,316,415	124,157,773	66,114,773
Middle East	68,734,089	15,997,193	13,559,681	39,886,574	47,820,985
Other Africa	50,049,325	142,851,865	181,089,293	143,752,532	172,642,752
Japan	226,036,518	208,251,229	198,010,528	172,977,736	235,378,294
Other Asia	302,812,604	264,441,487	311,619,648	312,872,379	409,258,930
Oceania	19,525,165	15,057,094	10,455,769	15,255,327	14,783,242
South America	369,338,769	331,576,503	488,090,915	701,433,565	373,688,274
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	335,668,181	323,975,245	482,213,085	453,764,074	406,708,830
Other Countries	39,195,474	29,465,792	48,489,600	21,368,222	18,955,729
Total	**8,875,556,595**	**8,605,602,274**	**10,648,201,040**	**11,400,371,603**	**10,490,396,654**

Computations: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-24 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
RCA by country group

			RCA		
Description	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
New England	0.7977	0.8473	0.9109	0.9461	0.9729
Middle Atlantic	0.7644	0.6212	0.4445	0.7664	0.7989
East North Central	0.3866	0.5929	0.5292	0.5231	0.5627
West North Central	0.3879	0.5969	-0.0049	0.1869	-0.0700
South Atlantic	0.9025	0.9056	0.8084	0.8705	0.9159
East South Central	-0.2380	-0.0798	0.5620	-0.6441	0.8621
West South Central	-0.2395	-0.2196	-0.0693	0.2755	0.4489
Mountain	0.3863	0.5825	0.3008	0.4686	0.2701
Pacific	0.3948	0.2812	0.5649	0.7029	0.7056
Other States	0.4117	0.9790	0.9903	0.9885	0.7789
Total US	**0.6502**	**0.6773**	**0.7092**	**0.6369**	**0.8291**
United States	0.6502	0.6773	0.7092	0.6369	0.8291
St. Pierre & Miquelon	0.3943	0.2061	0.0218	-0.1025	-0.2706
United Kingdom	-0.4143	-0.6546	-0.7869	-0.7394	-0.8265
Other European Community	-0.7044	-0.7335	-0.7449	-0.7581	-0.7935
Other Western Europe	-0.9626	-0.8816	-0.8912	-0.7807	-0.8775
Eastern Europe	-0.8502	-0.8626	-0.8867	-0.8662	-0.7302
Middle East	0.0530	0.4001	0.4334	0.2740	-0.2808
Other Africa	-0.8933	-0.9484	-0.9760	-0.9267	-0.9767
Japan	0.2398	0.7493	0.8242	0.7987	0.8593
Other Asia	-0.2971	-0.1939	-0.2272	-0.1922	-0.2033
Oceania	0.0431	-0.0326	-0.2818	0.1677	-0.3671
South America	-0.4755	-0.4531	-0.5265	-0.6767	-0.5835
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	-0.6673	-0.5971	-0.6065	-0.4182	-0.4654
Other Countries	-0.9349	-0.9276	-0.9955	-0.9853	-0.9847
Total	**-0.1470**	**-0.0512**	**-0.0197**	**0.0187**	**0.0204**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-25 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
GLI by country group

			GLI		
Description	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
New England	0.2023	0.1527	0.0891	0.0539	0.0271
Middle Atlantic	0.2356	0.3788	0.5555	0.2336	0.2011
East North Central	0.6134	0.4071	0.4708	0.4769	0.4373
West North Central	0.6121	0.4031	0.9951	0.8131	0.9300
South Atlantic	0.0975	0.0944	0.1916	0.1295	0.0841
East South Central	0.7620	0.9202	0.4380	0.3559	0.1379
West South Central	0.7605	0.7804	0.9307	0.7245	0.5511
Mountain	0.6137	0.4175	0.6992	0.5314	0.7299
Pacific	0.6052	0.7188	0.4351	0.2971	0.2944
Other States	0.5883	0.0210	0.0097	0.0115	0.2211
Total US	**0.3498**	**0.3228**	**0.2908**	**0.3631**	**0.1709**
United States	0.3498	0.3228	0.2908	0.3631	0.1709
St. Pierre & Miquelon	0.6057	0.7939	0.9782	0.8975	0.7294
United Kingdom	0.5857	0.3454	0.2131	0.2606	0.1735
Other European Community	0.2956	0.2665	0.2551	0.2419	0.2065
Other Western Europe	0.0374	0.1184	0.1088	0.2193	0.1225
Eastern Europe	0.1498	0.1374	0.1133	0.1338	0.2698
Middle East	0.9470	0.5999	0.5666	0.7260	0.7192
Other Africa	0.1067	0.0516	0.0240	0.0733	0.0233
Japan	0.7602	0.2507	0.1758	0.2013	0.1407
Other Asia	0.7029	0.8061	0.7728	0.8078	0.7967
Oceania	0.9569	0.9674	0.7182	0.8323	0.6329
South America	0.5245	0.5469	0.4735	0.3233	0.4165
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	0.3327	0.4029	0.3935	0.5818	0.5346
Other Countries	0.0651	0.0724	0.0045	0.0147	0.0153
Total	**0.8530**	**0.9488**	**0.9803**	**0.9813**	**0.9796**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-26 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
% change by country group

Description	% chg 1998 - 200	% change			
		1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001 - 2002
New England	137.6%	6.5%	109.4%	32.6%	-19.7%
Middle Atlantic	-31.6%	-16.4%	4.0%	-28.2%	9.6%
East North Central	52.0%	24.5%	14.9%	-6.6%	13.7%
West North Central	72.2%	97.0%	3.0%	-34.7%	30.0%
South Atlantic	-0.9%	21.1%	11.5%	-18.1%	-10.4%
East South Central	39.4%	14.9%	16.9%	365.8%	-77.7%
West South Central	27.9%	0.6%	-15.4%	42.2%	5.7%
Mountain	28.5%	19.1%	120.1%	-61.6%	27.7%
Pacific	119.3%	48.0%	-0.2%	75.9%	-15.6%
Other States	10.9%	-10.5%	13.3%	3.7%	5.5%
Total US	**40.4%**	**10.2%**	**32.8%**	**17.7%**	**-18.5%**
United States	40.4%	10.2%	32.8%	17.7%	-18.5%
St. Pierre & Miquelon	9.7%	17.4%	-21.2%	-5.9%	26.1%
United Kingdom	57.8%	53.8%	24.7%	-26.9%	12.7%
Other European Community	15.9%	-4.0%	1.4%	8.2%	10.0%
Other Western Europe	-57.7%	-59.3%	39.9%	-38.2%	20.1%
Eastern Europe	-45.6%	-47.4%	49.2%	30.3%	-46.8%
Middle East	-30.4%	-76.7%	-15.2%	194.2%	19.9%
Other Africa	244.9%	185.4%	26.8%	-20.6%	20.1%
Japan	4.1%	-7.9%	-4.9%	-12.6%	36.1%
Other Asia	35.2%	-12.7%	17.8%	0.4%	30.8%
Oceania	-24.3%	-22.9%	-30.6%	45.9%	-3.1%
South America	1.2%	-10.2%	47.2%	43.7%	-46.7%
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	21.2%	-3.5%	48.8%	-5.9%	-10.4%
Other Countries	-51.6%	-24.8%	64.6%	-55.9%	-11.3%
Total	**18.2%**	**-3.0%**	**23.7%**	**7.1%**	**-8.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division Cat. No 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 3-27 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002 By industry

Description - NAICS	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	473,138,600	513,678,398	584,596,062	587,445,216	630,997,260
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,545,450,243	884,097,542	2,158,466,776	2,418,516,062	1,925,668,199
22 - Utilities	-	-	-	-	1,283,547
311 - Food Manufacturing	811,480,488	848,475,144	905,258,920	967,658,711	982,092,779
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product Manu	17,298,575	22,701,012	24,529,008	23,256,777	29,531,167
313 - Textile Mills	32,895,095	30,286,402	39,721,633	53,298,483	50,514,391
314 - Textile Product Mills	27,527,244	35,551,948	36,122,589	37,481,495	46,940,890
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	7,509,727	6,471,121	8,539,800	10,336,162	11,068,051
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	2,262,661	1,612,362	1,510,319	1,541,568	1,794,351
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	218,245,672	303,841,764	306,003,842	289,551,635	314,818,570
322 - Paper Manufacturing	587,149,588	668,170,144	804,184,823	886,635,160	757,362,989
323 - Printing and Related Support Activities	4,083,855	4,516,287	9,639,814	4,790,256	8,031,520
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	172,888,107	209,818,345	303,293,326	239,272,061	109,648,062
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	114,960,506	96,680,251	105,674,671	161,522,729	129,810,580
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	958,930,915	941,154,137	1,094,720,932	1,039,503,431	1,075,486,437
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	28,757,213	39,232,522	31,051,253	30,174,243	37,751,307
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	466,508,125	365,157,609	442,542,805	373,590,905	349,654,008
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	144,017,151	145,403,244	192,898,536	159,169,874	253,890,425
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	682,850,798	784,258,690	557,638,399	565,871,575	577,025,289
334 - Computer and Electronic Product Manu	214,368,380	204,464,712	312,031,637	236,556,084	232,945,966
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	82,299,397	89,293,181	136,332,454	101,864,383	107,024,109
336 - Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	1,959,759,082	2,152,775,499	2,335,716,950	2,922,152,433	2,556,009,482
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	32,829,583	34,610,725	50,411,675	68,500,772	61,632,130
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	33,969,164	34,368,055	36,294,424	49,662,662	52,170,347
Sub total	8,619,220,444	8,416,629,422	10,477,560,736	11,228,354,253	10,303,151,856
n.e.c.	256,336,151	188,972,852	170,640,304	172,017,350	187,244,798
Total	**8,875,556,595**	**8,605,602,274**	**10,648,201,040**	**11,400,371,603**	**10,490,396,654**

Source: Industry Canada, *Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-28 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
RCA by industry

Description - NAICS	RCA 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Hun	0.8891	0.9320	0.9397	0.9381	0.9281
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	-0.7706	-0.7517	-0.1793	0.0874	-0.0522
22 - Utilities	-	-	-	-	0.9795
311 - Food Manufacturing	0.5468	0.6294	0.5575	0.5911	0.7021
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product	-0.9372	-0.8283	-0.8405	-0.9495	-0.9564
313 - Textile Mills	0.4026	0.5391	0.5865	0.6501	0.5803
314 - Textile Product Mills	0.1989	0.3059	0.1906	0.2168	0.3324
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	0.1213	0.4098	0.4746	0.3151	0.2873
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	0.5016	0.0186	0.2306	0.1853	0.2893
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	0.9546	0.9581	0.9419	0.9056	0.8651
322 - Paper Manufacturing	0.9566	0.9551	0.9558	0.9505	0.9262
323 - Printing and Related Support Act	0.5127	0.5247	-0.3819	0.7309	0.5536
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	-0.5005	-0.7100	-0.6679	-0.0734	0.0381
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	-0.6232	-0.4563	-0.4301	-0.6432	-0.4380
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	0.6695	0.7595	0.7965	0.8138	0.7464
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	-0.0101	0.3195	0.2709	0.2833	0.2004
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	-0.8089	-0.6913	-0.8488	-0.9197	-0.9189
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manu	-0.3381	-0.1323	-0.0737	0.1166	0.3220
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	-0.7794	-0.8041	-0.6941	-0.5413	-0.6254
334 – Computer, elect prod	-0.4721	-0.2758	-0.5317	-0.2039	-0.2126
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	-0.3448	-0.3784	-0.4384	-0.1246	-0.0452
336 - Transportation Equipment Manu	-0.5880	-0.6553	-0.7318	-0.8367	-0.8758
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	0.3395	0.6646	0.6334	0.5734	0.4766
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	0.2543	0.2692	0.2677	0.2516	0.2726
Sub total	-0.1493	-0.0648	-0.0290	0.0102	0.0080
n.e.c.	-0.0695	0.5563	0.5498	0.5728	0.7011
Total	**-0.1470**	**-0.0512**	**-0.0197**	**0.0187**	**0.0204**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industy Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-29 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
GLI by industry

			GLI		
Description - NAICS	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing Hunt	0.1109	0.0680	0.0603	0.0619	0.0719
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	0.2294	0.2483	0.8207	0.9126	0.9478
22 - Utilities	-	-	-	-	0.0205
311 - Food Manufacturing	0.4532	0.3706	0.4425	0.4089	0.2979
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product	0.0628	0.1717	0.1595	0.0505	0.0436
313 - Textile Mills	0.5974	0.4609	0.4135	0.3499	0.4197
314 - Textile Product Mills	0.8011	0.6941	0.8094	0.7832	0.6676
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	0.8787	0.5902	0.5254	0.6849	0.7127
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	0.4984	0.9814	0.7694	0.8147	0.7107
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	0.0454	0.0419	0.0581	0.0944	0.1349
322 - Paper Manufacturing	0.0435	0.0449	0.0442	0.0495	0.0738
323 - Printing and Related Support Act	0.4873	0.4753	0.6181	0.2691	0.4464
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	0.4995	0.2900	0.3321	0.9266	0.9619
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	0.3768	0.5438	0.5699	0.3568	0.5620
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	0.3305	0.2405	0.2035	0.1862	0.2536
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	0.9899	0.6805	0.7291	0.7167	0.7996
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	0.1911	0.3088	0.1512	0.0803	0.0811
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manu	0.6619	0.8677	0.9263	0.8834	0.6780
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	0.2206	0.1959	0.3059	0.4587	0.3746
334 – Computer, elect prod	0.5279	0.7242	0.4683	0.7961	0.7874
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	0.6552	0.6216	0.5616	0.8754	0.9548
336 - Transportation Equipment Manu	0.4120	0.3447	0.2682	0.1633	0.1242
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	0.6605	0.3354	0.3666	0.4266	0.5234
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	0.7457	0.7308	0.7323	0.7484	0.7274
Sub total	0.8507	0.9352	0.9710	0.9898	0.9920
n.e.c.	0.9305	0.4437	0.4502	0.4272	0.2989
Total	**0.8530**	**0.9488**	**0.9803**	**0.9813**	**0.9796**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industy Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 3-30 Nova Scotia Total Trade 1998 - 2002
% change by industry

Description - NAICS	% chg 1998 - 2002	% change 1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001 - 2002
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing , Hunt	33.4%	8.6%	13.8%	0.5%	7.4%
21 - Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	24.6%	-42.8%	144.1%	12.1%	-20.4%
22 – Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
311 - Food Manufacturing	21.0%	4.6%	6.7%	6.9%	1.5%
312 - Beverage and Tobacco Product	70.7%	31.2%	8.1%	-5.2%	27.0%
313 - Textile Mills	53.6%	-7.9%	31.2%	34.2%	-5.2%
314 - Textile Product Mills	70.5%	29.2%	1.6%	3.8%	25.2%
315 - Clothing Manufacturing	47.4%	-13.8%	32.0%	21.0%	7.1%
316 - Leather and Allied Product Manu	-20.7%	-28.7%	-6.3%	2.1%	16.4%
321 - Wood Product Manufacturing	44.3%	39.2%	0.7%	-5.4%	8.7%
322 - Paper Manufacturing	29.0%	13.8%	20.4%	10.3%	-14.6%
323 - Printing and Related Support Act	96.7%	10.6%	113.4%	-50.3%	67.7%
324 - Petroleum and Coal Products	-36.6%	21.4%	44.6%	-21.1%	-54.2%
325 - Chemical Manufacturing	12.9%	-15.9%	9.3%	52.9%	-19.6%
326 - Plastics and Rubber Products Manu	12.2%	-1.9%	16.3%	-5.0%	3.5%
327 - Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manu	31.3%	36.4%	-20.9%	-2.8%	25.1%
331 - Primary Metal Manufacturing	-25.1%	-21.7%	21.2%	-15.6%	-6.4%
332 - Fabricated Metal Product Manu	76.3%	1.0%	32.7%	-17.5%	59.5%
333 - Machinery Manufacturing	-15.5%	14.9%	-28.9%	1.5%	2.0%
334 – Computer, elect prod	8.7%	-4.6%	52.6%	-24.2%	-1.5%
335 - Electrical Equip, Appl, Comp	30.0%	8.5%	52.7%	-25.3%	5.1%
336 - Transportation Equipment Manu	30.4%	9.8%	8.5%	25.1%	-12.5%
337 - Furniture and Related Product Manu	87.7%	5.4%	45.7%	35.9%	-10.0%
339 - Miscellaneous Manufacturing	53.6%	1.2%	5.6%	36.8%	5.1%
Sub total	19.5%	-2.4%	24.5%	7.2%	-8.2%
n.e.c.	-27.0%	-26.3%	-9.7%	0.8%	8.9%
Total	**18.2%**	**-3.0%**	**23.7%**	**7.1%**	**-8.0%**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industy Canada, Strategis Trade Data On-line*

Table 4-1 Nova Scotia Tourism Expenditures

millions $

		1996	1998
Domestic Demand	(1)	467.8	537
Exports			
International Exports (Demand)	(2)	304.8	376
Inter-provincial Exports (Demand)	(3)	380.9	448.9
Total Tourism Exports	(4)=(2)+(3)	685.7	824.9
Total Tourism Demand	(5)=(1)+(4)	1,153.40	1,361.90
Imports			
International Imports -Tourism spending abroad	(8)	288.8	305
Inter-provincial Imports - Tourism	(9)	315.5	378.6
Total Tourism Imports	(10)=(8)+(9)	604.3	683.6
Total Tourism Trade	(11)=(1)+(4)+(10)	1,757.80	2,045.50
Net Tourism Trade	(12)=(1)+(4)-(10)	549.2	678.3
GDP Tourism at basic prices[65]		425.3	499.9
GDP total economy at basic prices		17,330	19,380
Commodities			
Transportation			
Air			
Other			
Vehicle repairs, parts, fuel			
Accommodation			
Food and beverage services			
Other Tourism Commodities			
Rec.& Entertain, and travel agencies			
Pre-trip expenses			
Other Commodities			
Groc.& beer, wine & liquor from stores			
Misc commodities			

[65] Tourism Satellite Accounts, p.36, 62

Source: Statistics Canada *Cat No 13-604-mie*

Table 5-1 Nova Scotia Domestic Exports 2002 YTD
By commodity group

Description	**YTD**	**1Q**	**2Q**	**3Q**	**4Q**
Live Animals	**1,668,681**	**173,601**	**607,901**	**468,294**	**418,885**
Meat & Meat Preparations	4,588,156	1,513,889	936,365	931,461	1,206,441
Fish & Fish Preparations	1,227,057,867	264,024,515	302,795,558	355,735,348	304,502,446
Dairy & Bakery Products	5,306,605	852,467	1,316,428	1,142,406	1,995,304
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	52,372,483	14,721,085	10,358,434	15,014,209	12,278,755
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	14,151,376	2,764,303	3,712,347	2,909,295	4,765,431
Other Foods	79,343,550	13,613,295	19,949,462	26,579,126	19,201,667
Beverages	876,198	55,653	169,422	382,043	269,080
Food, Feed & Beverages	**1,383,696,235**	**297,545,207**	**339,238,016**	**402,693,888**	**344,219,124**
Crude Vegetable Products	29,319,884	2,583,079	3,763,700	3,085,095	19,888,010
Crude Animal Products	8,075,661	761,073	1,510,822	3,302,962	2,500,804
Crude Wood Products	36,912,708	8,901,482	6,736,545	6,281,752	14,992,929
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	968,224,659	217,956,356	229,590,486	257,190,595	263,487,222
Metallic Ores & Scrap	1,735,507	13,242	1,722,265	0	0
Crude materials, inedible	**1,044,268,419**	**230,215,232**	**243,323,818**	**269,860,404**	**300,868,965**
Lumber	212,394,501	51,602,803	56,801,746	56,387,598	47,602,354
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	42,572,692	11,502,609	10,641,787	9,364,082	11,064,214
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	189,536,540	43,072,941	39,151,463	56,816,007	50,496,129
Paper & Paperboard	540,347,409	135,963,959	146,853,755	130,871,331	126,658,364
Inorganic Chemicals	3,935,367	38,661	698,849	662,394	2,535,463
Organic Chemicals	3,727,313	1,073,810	841,860	1,166,966	644,677
Pharmaceutical Products	11,625,218	1,630,479	2,242,550	3,455,005	4,297,184
Fertilizers	5,830,703	1,209,288	1,843,824	801,947	1,975,644
Other Chemical or Allied Products	12,878,547	3,503,314	3,855,612	3,240,880	2,278,741
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	158,492,938	38,204,196	37,618,478	41,574,637	41,095,627
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	211,382,652	34,823,849	65,272,942	55,472,454	55,813,407
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	906,527	470,661	103,445	170,462	161,959
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	18,226,666	5,187,510	5,473,861	4,295,212	3,270,083
Textiles & Textile Articles	78,427,851	17,235,733	22,174,138	19,669,762	19,348,218
Fabricated materials, inedible	**1,490,284,924**	**345,519,813**	**393,574,310**	**383,948,737**	**367,242,064**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	98,227,881	26,267,524	21,128,192	28,732,256	22,099,909
Transportation Equipment	134,182,519	32,246,243	32,445,577	36,896,584	32,594,115
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	71,118,394	16,271,510	22,406,728	16,988,332	15,451,824
Precision Equipment	66,777,567	15,750,670	17,031,083	15,354,065	18,641,749
Miscellaneous End Products	70,534,814	17,341,105	19,455,032	17,228,250	16,510,427
End products, inedible	**440,841,175**	**107,877,052**	**112,466,612**	**115,199,487**	**105,298,024**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**877,156,065**	**210,058,350**	**239,393,715**	**232,970,539**	**194,733,461**
Total	**5,237,915,499**	**1,191,389,255**	**1,328,604,372**	**1,405,141,349**	**1,312,780,523**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 5-2 Nova Scotia Domestic Exports 2002 YTD
By country group

Description	**YTD**	**1Q**	**2Q**	**3Q**	**4Q**
New England	1,889,024,726	427,417,029	466,767,500	519,753,269	475,086,928
Middle Atlantic	398,541,388	82,134,654	86,830,033	116,458,554	113,118,147
East North Central	316,845,154	64,155,560	78,571,519	72,842,913	101,275,162
West North Central	32,851,811	7,619,782	8,034,817	7,698,627	9,498,585
South Atlantic	925,723,118	223,416,254	262,409,084	272,333,475	167,564,305
East South Central	152,047,730	27,056,514	35,126,103	35,885,517	53,979,596
West South Central	190,276,210	50,782,517	50,074,561	51,852,720	37,566,412
Mountain	34,271,572	7,776,499	6,638,973	6,444,052	13,412,048
Pacific	260,551,170	72,020,649	76,813,496	40,967,279	70,749,746
Other States	94,396,615	24,382,432	23,254,117	21,708,444	25,051,622
Total US	**4,294,529,494**	**986,761,890**	**1,094,520,203**	**1,145,944,850**	**1,067,302,551**
United States	4,294,529,494	986,761,890	1,094,520,203	1,145,944,850	1,067,302,551
St. Pierre & Miquelon	5,765,161	1,162,367	1,418,061	1,667,034	1,517,699
United Kingdom	58,957,565	13,769,759	12,408,401	15,208,697	17,570,708
Other European Community	271,033,894	73,057,222	56,233,384	67,505,607	74,237,681
Other Western Europe	23,795,845	6,126,296	4,662,071	4,962,086	8,045,392
Eastern Europe	6,398,768	854,277	2,021,367	1,465,514	2,057,610
Middle East	14,733,839	3,621,205	3,389,506	4,681,208	3,041,920
Other Africa	2,011,648	410,624	493,881	438,391	668,752
Japan	218,767,436	30,402,371	76,697,810	61,720,845	49,946,410
Other Asia	162,209,698	28,366,068	37,253,341	55,998,487	40,591,802
Oceania	3,590,384	1,655,019	443,090	727,494	764,781
South America	73,487,308	16,598,238	19,730,161	20,621,865	16,537,044
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	102,490,242	28,597,570	19,240,982	24,181,514	30,470,176
Other Countries	144,217	6,349	92,114	17,757	27,997
Total	**5,237,915,499**	**1,191,389,255**	**1,328,604,372**	**1,405,141,349**	**1,312,780,523**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 5-3 Nova Scotia Re-exports 2002 YTD
By commodity group

Description	YTD	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Live Animals	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Meat & Meat Preparations	12,736	0	12,736	0	0
Fish & Fish Preparations	9,243,374	2,333,761	2,254,332	2,398,606	2,256,675
Dairy & Bakery Products	18,344	0	18,344	0	0
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	145,872	42,997	58,026	10,555	34,294
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	610,512	0	4,673	0	605,839
Other Foods	43,728	0	8,633	9,401	25,694
Beverages	0	0	0	0	0
Food, Feed & Beverages	**10,074,566**	**2,376,758**	**2,356,744**	**2,418,562**	**2,922,502**
Crude Vegetable Products	7,479	0	0	7,479	0
Crude Animal Products	61,182	46,089	0	8,520	6,573
Crude Wood Products	6,900	6,900	0	0	0
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	3,618,110	26	0	0	3,618,084
Metallic Ores & Scrap	0	0	0	0	0
Crude materials, inedible	**3,693,671**	**53,015**	**0**	**15,999**	**3,624,657**
Lumber	226,537	226,537	0	0	0
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	79,798	0	0	51,552	28,246
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	0				
Paper & Paperboard	158,928	0	0	31,925	127,003
Inorganic Chemicals	60,284	6,901	0	0	53,383
Organic Chemicals	891,995	48,033	299,884	123,976	420,102
Pharmaceutical Products	7,760	0	0	0	7,760
Fertilizers	0				
Other Chemical or Allied Products	405,203	12,373	49,829	217,204	125,797
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	3,476,335	344,578	876,558	1,668,120	587,079
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	7,337,026	2,280,553	1,851,860	1,405,057	1,799,556
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	415,546	47,587	102,339	94,790	170,830
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	143,671	1,599	101,048	16,590	24,434
Textiles & Textile Articles	421,569	98,091	52,080	77,395	194,003
Fabricated materials, inedible	**13,624,652**	**3,066,252**	**3,333,598**	**3,666,609**	**3,538,193**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	21,952,697	7,002,767	6,793,970	5,473,465	2,682,495
Transportation Equipment	34,202,146	8,805,955	8,429,258	8,953,984	8,012,949
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	3,468,380	1,267,464	605,266	479,399	1,116,251
Precision Equipment	7,827,169	1,045,564	1,309,467	3,188,146	2,283,992
Miscellaneous End Products	11,365,714	1,587,993	2,322,125	4,161,080	3,294,516
End products, inedible	**78,816,106**	**19,709,743**	**19,460,086**	**22,256,074**	**17,390,203**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**7,889,761**	**1,546,984**	**1,654,779**	**2,322,410**	**2,365,588**
Total	**114,098,756**	**26,752,752**	**26,805,207**	**30,699,654**	**29,841,143**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 5-4 Nova Scotia Re-exports 2002 YTD
By country group

Description	**YTD**	**1Q**	**2Q**	**3Q**	**4Q**
New England	21,384,360	4,047,121	4,405,800	5,825,965	7,105,474
Middle Atlantic	11,242,499	2,080,792	2,717,377	3,256,229	3,188,101
East North Central	6,812,545	875,277	1,344,243	2,928,538	1,664,487
West North Central	1,616,737	537,599	423,053	164,939	491,146
South Atlantic	17,524,408	4,117,122	4,526,141	5,542,580	3,338,565
East South Central	1,646,991	241,327	90,355	908,759	406,550
West South Central	5,174,657	1,189,450	987,907	1,561,492	1,435,808
Mountain	2,237,448	695,766	621,810	500,882	418,990
Pacific	5,346,287	1,223,751	1,349,508	1,744,626	1,028,402
Other States	38,619	38,619	0	0	0
Total US	**73,024,551**	**15,046,824**	**16,466,194**	**22,434,010**	**19,077,523**
United States	73,024,551	15,046,824	16,466,194	22,434,010	19,077,523
St. Pierre & Miquelon	507,139	52,200	110,499	137,251	207,189
United Kingdom	4,781,556	2,468,224	554,426	1,147,552	611,354
Other European Community	14,174,592	2,904,536	4,244,842	3,667,899	3,357,315
Other Western Europe	4,118,201	646,534	850,320	702,455	1,918,892
Eastern Europe	2,519,864	76,588	2,332,854	74,323	36,099
Middle East	2,461,461	79,119	105,932	1,138,875	1,137,535
Other Africa	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	55,073	0	43,199	0	11,874
Other Asia	810,848	74,139	243,316	84,582	408,811
Oceania	1,087,873	380,279	218,251	246,137	243,206
South America	4,324,407	3,676,627	12,736	15,006	620,038
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	6,232,309	1,346,800	1,622,638	1,051,564	2,211,307
Other Countries	882	882	0	0	0
Total	**114,098,756**	**26,752,752**	**26,805,207**	**30,699,654**	**29,841,143**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-1 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD
By commodity group by mode of transportation

Description	Total	Mode of Transportation				
		Road	Rail	Water	Air	Other
Live Animals	**1,668,681**	**1,649,081**	**0**	**19,600**	**0**	**0**
Meat & Meat Preparations	4,600,892	2,188,510	0	2,412,382	0	0
Fish & Fish Preparations	1,236,301,241	765,577,815	36,047	347,463,192	123,224,187	0
Dairy & Bakery Products	5,324,949	1,511,160	359,461	3,413,631	40,697	0
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	52,518,355	25,104,803	0	27,165,772	247,780	0
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	14,761,888	13,326,334	0	1,427,763	7,791	0
Other Foods	79,387,278	79,182,634	0	187,226	17,418	0
Beverages	876,198	527,793	0	348,368	37	0
Food, Feed & Beverages	**1,393,770,801**	**887,419,049**	**395,508**	**382,418,334**	**123,537,910**	**0**
Crude Vegetable Products	29,327,363	25,507,337	26,462	3,770,156	23,408	0
Crude Animal Products	8,136,843	6,257,037	193,414	1,159,055	527,337	0
Crude Wood Products	36,919,608	1,631,343	294,177	34,994,088	0	0
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	971,842,769	1,545,945	7,958,827	218,248,142	3,452	744,086,403
Metallic Ores & Scrap	1,735,507	0	0	1,735,507	0	0
Crude materials, inedible	**1,047,962,090**	**34,941,662**	**8,472,880**	**259,906,948**	**554,197**	**744,086,403**
Lumber	212,621,038	102,832,027	104,785,955	5,003,056	0	0
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	42,652,490	19,282,052	10,987,210	12,383,228	0	0
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	189,536,540	1,243,858	123,747,514	64,539,543	5,625	0
Paper & Paperboard	540,506,337	53,382,930	347,955,183	139,154,396	13,828	0
Inorganic Chemicals	3,995,651	1,966,082	0	343,207	1,686,362	0
Organic Chemicals	4,619,308	997,518	0	945,795	2,675,995	0
Pharmaceutical Products	11,632,978	363,355	0	1,882,960	9,386,663	0
Fertilizers	5,830,703	4,496,488	0	1,331,152	3,063	0
Other Chemical or Allied Products	13,283,750	4,719,145	41,889	8,120,761	401,955	0
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	161,969,273	137,553,784	17,187,522	5,632,480	1,595,487	0
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	218,719,678	174,037,677	6,967,232	35,060,839	2,653,930	0
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	1,322,073	296,101	0	640,027	385,945	0
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	18,370,337	8,115,204	9,713,055	531,565	10,513	0
Textiles & Textile Articles	78,849,420	76,335,788	55,341	1,711,691	746,600	0
Fabricated materials, inedible	**1,503,909,576**	**585,622,009**	**621,440,901**	**277,280,700**	**19,565,966**	**0**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	120,180,578	71,790,090	1,669,338	24,383,212	22,337,938	0
Transportation Equipment	168,384,665	123,813,376	589,162	34,702,554	9,279,573	0
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	74,586,774	46,619,386	7,564	7,629,101	20,320,940	9,783
Precision Equipment	74,604,736	45,648,207	9,884	12,509,803	16,436,842	0
Miscellaneous End Products	81,900,528	40,363,882	278,229	36,800,523	4,457,894	0
End products, inedible	**519,657,281**	**328,234,941**	**2,554,177**	**116,025,193**	**72,833,187**	**9,783**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**885,045,826**	**702,562,663**	**36,079,652**	**57,870,991**	**6,925,766**	**81,606,754**
Total	**5,352,014,255**	**2,540,429,405**	**668,943,118**	**1,093,521,766**	**223,417,026**	**825,702,940**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-2 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD
By country group by mode of transportation

		Mode of Transportation				
Description	**Total**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**
New England	1,910,409,086	857,628,024	274,373,929	29,669,147	4,651,583	744,086,403
Middle Atlantic	409,783,887	307,052,356	24,711,244	71,686,474	6,333,813	0
East North Central	323,657,699	253,852,400	51,008,294	12,784,736	6,012,269	0
West North Central	34,468,548	27,071,367	6,139,991	0	1,257,190	0
South Atlantic	943,247,526	810,998,800	55,975,430	62,213,066	14,060,230	0
East South Central	153,694,721	85,392,546	62,316,491	1,230,598	4,755,086	0
West South Central	195,450,867	75,822,660	50,222,096	61,365,564	8,040,547	0
Mountain	36,509,020	24,723,483	4,732,929	0	7,052,608	0
Pacific	265,897,457	87,964,551	138,985,094	14,965,438	23,972,591	9,783
Other States	94,435,234	522,597	13,352	11,975,003	317,528	81,606,754
Total US	**4,367,554,045**	**2,531,028,784**	**668,478,850**	**265,890,026**	**76,453,445**	**825,702,940**
United States	4,367,554,045	2,531,028,784	668,478,850	265,890,026	76,453,445	825,702,940
St. Pierre & Miquelon	6,272,300	0	0	6,123,342	148,958	0
United Kingdom	63,739,121	139,631	0	39,983,837	23,615,653	0
Other European Community	285,208,486	1,576,949	101,707	223,776,819	59,753,011	0
Other Western Europe	27,914,046	316,185	0	21,701,181	5,896,680	0
Eastern Europe	8,918,632	2,332,856	0	4,868,484	1,717,292	0
Middle East	17,195,300	5,118	0	14,841,943	2,348,239	0
Other Africa	2,011,648	15,096	0	1,498,789	497,763	0
Japan	218,822,509	278,522	0	201,031,167	17,512,820	0
Other Asia	163,020,546	196,797	0	134,917,217	27,906,532	0
Oceania	4,678,257	230,886	0	3,270,497	1,176,874	0
South America	77,811,715	275,828	0	73,554,956	3,980,931	0
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	108,722,551	4,032,753	362,561	101,925,525	2,401,712	0
Other Countries	145,099	0	0	137,983	7,116	0
Total	**5,352,014,255**	**2,540,429,405**	**668,943,118**	**1,093,521,766**	**223,417,026**	**825,702,940**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-3 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
By commodity group by mode of transportation

Description	Total	Mode of Transportation				
		Road	Rail	Water	Air	Other
Live Animals	**198,851**	**3,106**	**0**	**0**	**195,427**	**0**
Meat & Meat Preparations	6,172,075	92,909	57,045	6,020,961	1,160	0
Fish & Fish Preparations	111,517,298	301,987	2,973,922	108,035,620	90,600	115,169
Dairy & Bakery Products	7,049,407	7,480	0	7,041,731	196	0
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	10,428,192	123,076	1,385,542	8,918,916	658	0
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	5,949,302	37,801	421,834	5,489,627	40	0
Other Foods	15,318,587	526,542	73,106	14,625,161	90,171	3,607
Beverages	29,676,385	5,958,671	1,429,644	20,548,552	86,823	1,652,695
Food, Feed & Beverages	**186,111,246**	**7,048,466**	**6,341,093**	**170,680,568**	**269,648**	**1,771,471**
Crude Vegetable Products	4,838,559	347,712	201,859	3,763,046	517,118	8,824
Crude Animal Products	7,025,372	402,838	5,935	6,393,766	222,833	0
Crude Wood Products	997,164	28,084	0	936,422	30,556	2,102
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	1,063,016,228	10,582,790	18,307	1,052,396,520	18,611	0
Metallic Ores & Scrap	276,171,003	233	52,200	276,118,570	0	0
Crude materials, inedible	**1,352,048,326**	**11,361,657**	**278,301**	**1,339,608,324**	**789,118**	**10,926**
Lumber	246,842	25,159	0	221,683	0	0
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	20,186,711	733,817	48,279	19,356,253	47,872	490
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	36,146	0	0	33,067	3,079	0
Paper & Paperboard	28,079,111	1,140,347	59,886	26,654,924	223,954	0
Inorganic Chemicals	50,860,487	157,465	108,948	50,496,602	94,905	2,567
Organic Chemicals	5,832,491	60,765	0	3,858,757	1,912,969	0
Pharmaceutical Products	1,185,516	347,969	76	514	836,957	0
Fertilizers	2,195,252	67,784	1,181,645	945,616	207	0
Other Chemical or Allied Products	20,754,577	3,347,592	12	16,505,257	896,826	4,890
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	145,302,741	4,498,144	554,667	135,021,879	5,155,221	72,830
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	119,692,134	10,670,106	586,420	93,501,069	14,450,389	484,150
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	4,719,444	490,689	259,639	2,855,649	1,111,513	1,954
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	10,695,349	722,204	81,024	9,294,955	597,050	116
Textiles & Textile Articles	30,554,629	2,669,099	414,121	26,122,197	1,291,014	58,198
Fabricated materials, inedible	**440,341,430**	**24,931,140**	**3,294,717**	**384,868,422**	**26,621,956**	**625,195**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	475,219,513	32,622,591	1,112,852	358,562,902	82,610,006	311,162
Transportation Equipment	2,405,110,696	6,218,884	60,198,008	2,294,545,786	42,858,065	1,289,953
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	155,595,554	16,947,049	43,032	68,231,104	70,340,752	33,617
Precision Equipment	61,841,521	7,158,542	2,797	17,380,880	37,269,775	29,527
Miscellaneous End Products	36,180,129	6,727,642	1,316,406	22,299,105	5,803,645	33,331
End products, inedible	**3,133,947,413**	**69,674,708**	**62,673,095**	**2,761,019,777**	**238,882,243**	**1,697,590**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**25,735,451**	**9,236,238**	**481,086**	**5,176,499**	**10,820,461**	**21,167**
Total	**5,138,382,399**	**122,255,315**	**73,068,292**	**4,661,353,590**	**277,578,853**	**4,126,349**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-4 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
By country group by mode of transportation

Description	Total	Mode of Transportation				
		Road	Rail	Water	Air	Other
New England	26,218,088	8,336,288	14,693	9,934,248	7,565,946	366,913
Middle Atlantic	45,816,043	12,429,786	845,779	24,319,761	8,010,805	209,912
East North Central	90,573,825	10,657,313	58,805,794	6,457,250	14,645,237	8,231
West North Central	39,653,481	3,544,398	1,145,066	1,621,487	33,336,191	6,339
South Atlantic	41,392,133	18,413,311	1,489,242	2,990,448	18,182,107	317,025
East South Central	11,378,248	2,707,628	1,227,469	4,216,630	3,219,962	6,559
West South Central	74,332,460	9,231,095	829,556	36,341,341	27,825,592	104,876
Mountain	20,982,191	4,358,065	200,910	0	16,421,215	2,001
Pacific	45,891,023	9,018,397	3,569,967	2,285,312	30,971,826	45,521
Other States	11,734,939	225,136	0	10,847,243	662,560	0
Total US	**407,972,431**	**78,921,417**	**68,128,476**	**99,013,720**	**160,841,441**	**1,067,377**
United States	407,972,431	78,921,417	68,128,476	99,013,720	160,841,441	1,067,377
St. Pierre & Miquelon	10,925,846	18,718	0	10,828,919	8,235	69,974
United Kingdom	670,838,864	9,659,722	0	628,781,946	32,301,730	95,466
Other European Community	2,476,782,470	15,719,644	40,182	2,418,351,910	40,787,219	1,883,515
Other Western Europe	427,837,236	5,239,660	0	408,180,193	13,975,020	442,363
Eastern Europe	57,196,141	559,830	0	56,390,039	246,251	21
Middle East	30,625,685	156,697	0	29,385,420	1,059,737	23,831
Other Africa	170,631,104	76,622	508,947	169,595,656	303,872	146,007
Japan	16,555,785	2,178,179	35,227	10,600,663	3,676,347	65,369
Other Asia	246,238,384	2,164,251	2,262,308	234,623,100	7,130,325	58,400
Oceania	10,104,985	683,777	1,414,110	6,873,405	1,026,276	107,417
South America	295,876,559	109,174	36,099	295,387,122	231,385	112,779
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	297,986,279	4,607,514	640,252	290,579,742	2,106,202	52,569
Other Countries	18,810,630	2,160,110	2,691	2,761,755	13,884,813	1,261
Total	**5,138,382,399**	**122,255,315**	**73,068,292**	**4,661,353,590**	**277,578,853**	**4,126,349**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-5 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD Share by commodity by mode of transportation

	Commodity by mode						Share by mode				
Description	**All**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**
Live Animals	**100.0**	**98.8**		**1.2**			**0.1**				
Meat & Meat Preparations	100.0	47.6		52.4			0.1		0.2		
Fish & Fish Preparations	100.0	61.9		28.1	10.0		30.1		31.8	55.2	
Dairy & Bakery Products	100.0	28.4	6.8	64.1	0.8		0.1	0.1	0.3		
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	100.0	47.8		51.7	0.5		1.0		2.5	0.1	
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	100.0	90.3		9.7	0.1		0.5		0.1		
Other Foods	100.0	99.7		0.2			3.1				
Beverages	100.0	60.2		39.8							
Food, Feed & Beverages	**100.0**	**63.7**		**27.4**	**8.9**		**34.9**	**0.1**	**35.0**	**55.3**	
Crude Vegetable Products	100.0	87.0	0.1	12.9	0.1		1.0		0.3		
Crude Animal Products	100.0	76.9	2.4	14.2	6.5		0.2		0.1	0.2	
Crude Wood Products	100.0	4.4	0.8	94.8			0.1		3.2		
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	100.0	0.2	0.8	22.5		76.6		0.1	1.2	20.0	90.1
Metallic Ores & Scrap	100.0			100.0					0.2		
Crude materials, inedible	**100.0**	**3.3**	**0.8**	**24.8**	**0.1**	**71.0**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**23.8**	**0.2**	**90.1**
Lumber	100.0	48.4	49.3	2.4			4.1	15.7	0.5		
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	100.0	45.2	25.8	29.0			0.8	1.6	1.1		
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	100.0	0.7	65.3	34.1				18.5	5.9		
Paper & Paperboard	100.0	9.9	64.4	25.7			2.1	52.0	12.7		
Inorganic Chemicals	100.0	49.2		8.6	42.2		0.1			0.8	
Organic Chemicals	100.0	21.6		20.5	57.9				0.1	1.2	
Pharmaceutical Products	100.0	3.1		16.2	80.7				0.2	4.2	
Fertilizers	100.0	77.1		22.8	0.1		0.2		0.1		
Other Chemical or Allied Products	100.0	35.5	0.3	61.1	3.0		0.2		0.7	0.2	
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	100.0	84.9	10.6	3.5	1.0		5.4	2.6	0.5	0.7	
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	100.0	79.6	3.2	16.0	1.2		6.9	1.0	3.2	1.2	
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	100.0	22.4		48.4	29.2					0.1	0.2
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	100.0	44.2	52.9	2.9	0.1		0.3	1.5			
Textiles & Textile Articles	100.0	96.8	0.1	2.2	0.9		3.0		0.2	0.3	
Fabricated materials, inedible	**100.0**	**38.9**	**41.3**	**18.4**	**1.3**		**23.1**	**92.9**	**25.4**	**8.8**	
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	100.0	59.7	1.4	20.3	18.6		2.8	0.3	2.2	10.0	
Transportation Equipment	100.0	73.5	0.4	20.6	5.5			4.9	0.1	3.2	4.2
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	100.0	62.5		10.2	27.2			1.8		0.7	9.1
Precision Equipment	100.0	61.2		16.8	22.0			1.8		1.1	7.4
Miscellaneous End Products	100.0	49.3	0.3	44.9	5.4			1.6		3.4	2.0
End products, inedible	**100.0**	**63.2**	**0.5**	**22.3**	**14.0**			**12.9**	**0.4**	**10.6**	**32.6**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**100.0**	**79.4**	**4.1**	**6.5**	**0.8**	**9.2**	**27.7**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**3.1**	**9.9**
Total	**100.0**	**47.5**	**12.5**	**20.4**	**4.2**	**15.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-6 Nova Scotia Total Exports 2002 YTD
Share by origin and mode of transportation

	Commodity by mode						Share by mode				
Description	**All**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**
New England	100.0	44.9	14.4	1.6	0.2	39.0	33.8	41.0	2.7	2.1	90.1
Middle Atlantic	100.0	74.9	6.0	17.5	1.5		12.1	3.7	6.6	2.8	
East North Central	100.0	78.4	15.8	4.0	1.9		10.0	7.6	1.2	2.7	
West North Central	100.0	78.5	17.8		3.6		1.1	0.9		0.6	
South Atlantic	100.0	86.0	5.9	6.6	1.5		31.9	8.4	5.7	6.3	
East South Central	100.0	55.6	40.5	0.8	3.1		3.4	9.3	0.1	2.1	
West South Central	100.0	38.8	25.7	31.4	4.1		3.0	7.5	5.6	3.6	
Mountain	100.0	67.7	13.0		19.3		1.0	0.7		3.2	
Pacific	100.0	33.1	52.3	5.6	9.0		3.5	20.8	1.4	10.7	
Other States	100.0	0.6		12.7	0.3	86.4			1.1	0.1	9.9
Total US	**100.0**	**58.0**	**15.3**	**6.1**	**1.8**	**18.9**	**99.6**	**99.9**	**24.3**	**34.2**	**100.0**
United States	100.0	58.0	15.3	6.1	1.8	18.9	99.6	99.9	24.3	34.2	100.0
St. Pierre & Miquelon	100.0			97.6	2.4				0.6	0.1	
United Kingdom	100.0	0.2		62.7	37.1				3.7	10.6	
Other European Community	100.0	0.6		78.5	21.0		0.1		20.5	26.7	
Other Western Europe	100.0	1.1		77.7	21.1				2.0	2.6	
Eastern Europe	100.0	26.2		54.6	19.3		0.1		0.4	0.8	
Middle East	100.0			86.3	13.7				1.4	1.1	
Other Africa	100.0	0.8		74.5	24.7				0.1	0.2	
Japan	100.0	0.1		91.9	8.0				18.4	7.8	
Other Asia	100.0	0.1		82.8	17.1				12.3	12.5	
Oceania	100.0	4.9		69.9	25.2				0.3	0.5	
South America	100.0	0.4		94.5	5.1				6.7	1.8	
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	100.0	3.7	0.3	93.7	2.2		0.2	0.1	9.3	1.1	
Other Countries	100.0			95.1	4.9						
Total	**100.0**	**47.5**	**12.5**	**20.4**	**4.2**	**15.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-7 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
Share by commodity and mode of transportation

	Commodity by mode						Share by mode				
Description	**All**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**
Live Animals	**100.0**	**1.6**			**98.3**					**0.1**	
Meat & Meat Preparations	100.0	1.5	0.9	97.6			0.1	0.1	0.1		
Fish & Fish Preparations	100.0	0.3	2.7	96.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.1	2.3		2.8
Dairy & Bakery Products	100.0	0.1		99.9					0.2		
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	100.0	1.2	13.3	85.5			0.1	1.9	0.2		
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	100.0	0.6	7.1	92.3				0.6	0.1		
Other Foods	100.0	3.4	0.5	95.5	0.6		0.4	0.1	0.3		0.1
Beverages	100.0	20.1	4.8	69.2	0.3	5.6	4.9	2.0	0.4		40.1
Food, Feed & Beverages	**100.0**	**3.8**	**3.4**	**91.7**	**0.1**	**1.0**	**5.8**	**8.7**	**3.7**	**0.1**	**42.9**
Crude Vegetable Products	100.0	7.2	4.2	77.8	10.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Crude Animal Products	100.0	5.7	0.1	91.0	3.2		0.3		0.1	0.1	
Crude Wood Products	100.0	2.8		93.9	3.1	0.2					0.1
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	100.0	1.0		99.0			8.7		22.6		
Metallic Ores & Scrap	100.0			100.0				0.1	5.9		
Crude materials, inedible	**100.0**	**0.8**		**99.1**	**0.1**		**9.3**	**0.4**	**28.7**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Lumber	100.0	10.2		89.8							
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	100.0	3.6	0.2	95.9	0.2			0.6	0.1	0.4	
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	100.0			91.5	8.5						
Paper & Paperboard	100.0	4.1	0.2	94.9	0.8		0.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	
Inorganic Chemicals	100.0	0.3	0.2	99.3	0.2		0.1	0.2	1.1		0.1
Organic Chemicals	100.0	1.0		66.2	32.8				0.1	0.7	
Pharmaceutical Products	100.0	29.4			70.6		0.3			0.3	
Fertilizers	100.0	3.1	53.8	43.1			0.1	1.6			
Other Chemical or Allied Products	100.0	16.1		79.5	4.3		2.7		0.4	0.3	0.1
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	100.0	3.1	0.4	92.9	3.5	0.1	3.7	0.8	2.9	1.9	1.8
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	100.0	8.9	0.5	78.1	12.1	0.4	8.7	0.8	2.0	5.2	11.7
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	100.0	10.4	5.5	60.5	23.6		0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	100.0	6.8	0.8	86.9	5.6		0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Textiles & Textile Articles	100.0	8.7	1.4	85.5	4.2	0.2	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.4
Fabricated materials, inedible	**100.0**	**5.7**	**0.7**	**87.4**	**6.1**	**0.1**	**20.4**	**4.5**	**8.3**	**9.6**	**15.2**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	100.0	6.9	0.2	75.5	17.4	0.1	26.7	1.5	7.7	29.8	7.5
Transportation Equipment	100.0	0.3	2.5	95.4	1.8	0.1	5.1	82.4	49.2	15.4	31.3
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	100.0	10.9		43.9	45.2		13.9	0.1	1.5	25.3	0.8
Precision Equipment	100.0	11.6		28.1	60.3		5.9		0.4	13.4	0.7
Miscellaneous End Products	100.0	18.6	3.6	61.6	16.0	0.1	5.5	1.8	0.5	2.1	0.8
End products, inedible	**100.0**	**2.2**	**2.0**	**88.1**	**7.6**	**0.1**	**57.0**	**85.8**	**59.2**	**86.1**	**41.1**
	100.0										
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**100.0**	**35.9**	**1.9**	**20.1**	**42.1**	**0.1**	**7.6**	**0.7**	**0.1**	**3.9**	**0.5**
Total	**100.0**	**2.4**	**1.4**	**90.7**	**5.4**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-8 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD
Share by country and mode of transportation

	Commodity by mode						Share by mode				
Description	**All**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**	**Road**	**Rail**	**Water**	**Air**	**Other**
New England	100.0	31.8	0.1	37.9	28.9	1.4	6.8		0.2	2.7	8.9
Middle Atlantic	100.0	27.1	1.8	53.1	17.5	0.5	10.2	1.2	0.5	2.9	5.1
East North Central	100.0	11.8	64.9	7.1	16.2		8.7	80.5	0.1	5.3	0.2
West North Central	100.0	8.9	2.9	4.1	84.1		2.9	1.6		12.0	0.2
South Atlantic	100.0	44.5	3.6	7.2	43.9	0.8	15.1	2.0	0.1	6.6	7.7
East South Central	100.0	23.8	10.8	37.1	28.3	0.1	2.2	1.7	0.1	1.2	0.2
West South Central	100.0	12.4	1.1	48.9	37.4	0.1	7.6	1.1	0.8	10.0	2.5
Mountain	100.0	20.8	1.0		78.3		3.6	0.3		5.9	
Pacific	100.0	19.7	7.8	5.0	67.5	0.1	7.4	4.9		11.2	1.1
Other States	100.0	1.9		92.4	5.6		0.2		0.2	0.2	
Total US	**100.0**	**19.3**	**16.7**	**24.3**	**39.4**	**0.3**	**64.6**	**93.2**	**2.1**	**57.9**	**25.9**
United States	100.0	19.3	16.7	24.3	39.4	0.3	64.6	93.2	2.1	57.9	25.9
St. Pierre & Miquelon	100.0	0.2		99.1	0.1	0.6			0.2		1.7
United Kingdom	100.0	1.4		93.7	4.8		7.9		13.5	11.6	2.3
Other European Community	100.0	0.6	97.6	1.6	0.1	12.9	0.1	51.9	14.7	45.6	
Other Western Europe	100.0	1.2		95.4	3.3	0.1	4.3		8.8	5.0	10.7
Eastern Europe	100.0	1.0		98.6	0.4		0.5		1.2	0.1	
Middle East	100.0	0.5		96.0	3.5	0.1	0.1		0.6	0.4	0.6
Other Africa	100.0		0.3	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.6	0.1	3.5
Japan	100.0	13.2	0.2	64.0	22.2	0.4	1.8		0.2	1.3	1.6
Other Asia	100.0	0.9	0.9	95.3	2.9		1.8	3.1	5.0	2.6	1.4
Oceania	100.0	6.8	14.0	68.0	10.2	1.1	0.6	1.9	0.1	0.4	2.6
South America	100.0			99.8	0.1		0.1		6.3	0.1	2.7
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	100.0	1.5	0.2	97.5	0.7	3.8	0.9	6.2	0.8	1.3	
Other Countries	100.0	11.5		14.7	73.8			1.8		0.1	5.0
Total	**100.0**	**2.4**	**1.4**	**90.7**	**5.4**	**0.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 6-9 Nova Scotia Trade 2002
Pacific Region (U.S.)

	Exports	Imports	RCA	GLI
Matching Products (HS2)				
1 03 - Fish, Crustaceans, Molluscs and Other Aquatic Invertebrates	24,166,396	3,849,216	0.7252	0.2748
2 06 - Live Trees and Other Plants (Incl. Cut Flowers and Ornamental)	755,056	82,002	0.8041	0.1959
3 39 - Plastics and Articles Thereof	10,732,852	1,339,033	0.7782	0.2218
4 40 - Rubber and Articles Thereof	9,211,963	43,708	0.9906	0.0094
5 48 - Paper, Paperboard and Articles Made From These Materials	135,485,790	180,533	0.9973	0.0027
6 68 - Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	1,029,565	192,963	0.6843	0.3157
7 84 - Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery and Mechanical Appl	3,308,304	16,118,600	-0.6594	0.3406
8 85 - Electrical or Electrononic Machinery and Equipment	6,956,202	6,880,478	0.0055	0.9945
9 87 - Motor Vehicles, Trailers, Bicycles, Motorcycles	3,365,573	1,854,361	0.2895	0.7105
10 88 - Aircrafts and Spacecrafts	4,533,775	1,224,884	0.5746	0.4254
11 90 - Optical, Medical , Photographic, Scientific and Tech Instrument	5,245,785	8,545,898	-0.2393	0.7607
12 94 - Furniture; Lamps and Illuminated Signs; Prefabricated Buildings	13,258,692	216,512	0.9679	0.0321
Matching products total	**218,049,953**	**40,528,188**	**0.6865**	**0.3135**
Percent of total	**82.00%**	**88.30%**		
Unmatched Products (HS2)				
07 - Edible Vegetables and Certain Roots and Tubers		244,264	-1.0000	0.0000
08 - Edible Fruits and Nuts	2,376,361		1.0000	0.0000
12 - Oil Seeds, Oleaginous Fruits, Indust/ Med Plants, Straw/Fodder		200,016	-1.0000	0.0000
15 - Fats, Oils, Their Cleavage Products and Waxes	2,988,022		1.0000	0.0000
16 - Meat, Fish and Seafood Preparations	3,201,758		1.0000	0.0000
21 - Miscellaneous Edible Preparations	3,598,074		1.0000	0.0000
22 - Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar		2,287,772	-1.0000	0.0000
24 - Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes		48,291	-1.0000	0.0000
25 - Salt, Sulfur, Earths, Lime, Stone, Cement and Plastering Materials		104,685	-1.0000	0.0000
28 - Inorganic Chem, Comp of Precious Metals,Radioactive Elements	2,358,353		1.0000	0.0000
32 - Tannins, Dyes, Pigments, Paints, Varnishes, Inks, Putty		166,993	-1.0000	0.0000
33 - Essential Oils and Resinoids, Perfumes, Cosmetics, Toilet Prep		74,534	-1.0000	0.0000
44 - Wood and Articles of Wood (Incl. Wood Charcoal)	4,428,497		1.0000	0.0000
49 - Printed Books, Newspapers, Pictures, Manuscripts and The Like		272,339	-1.0000	0.0000
56 - Wadding, Felt, Nonwovens, Twine, Cordage, Rope, Cables	1,022,993		1.0000	0.0000
59 - Coated, Impregnated, Covered or Laminated Fab and Ind Textiles	2,637,848		1.0000	0.0000
60 - Knitted or Crocheted Fabrics	835,528		1.0000	0.0000
70 - Glass and Glassware		149,676	-1.0000	0.0000
73 - Articles of Iron or Steel		303,027	-1.0000	0.0000
76 - Aluminum and Articles Thereof		164,201	-1.0000	0.0000
82 - Tools, Implements, Cutlery, Spoons and Forks of Base Metals		375,013	-1.0000	0.0000
83 - Miscellaneous Articles of Base Metal	929,405		1.0000	0.0000
89 - Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	955,260		1.0000	0.0000
91 - Clock and Watches and Parts Thereof	13,245,529		1.0000	0.0000
92 - Musical Instruments	1,713,054		1.0000	0.0000
93 - Arms and Ammunitions and Parts Thereof		120,575	-1.0000	0.0000
Unmatched products total	**40,290,682**	**4,511,386**	**0.7986**	**0.2014**
Percent of total	**15.20%**	**9.80%**		
Other products nes	**7,556,822**	**851,449**	**0.7975**	**0.2025**
Total all products	**265,897,457**	**45,891,023**	**0.7056**	**0.2944**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Industry Canada, Strategiss Trade Data On-line*

Table 7-1 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD Duty paid By commodity group

Description	Total Imports	Value of Imports Taxed	% of Imports Taxed	Total Duty Paid	Avg % Paid
Live Animals	**198,851**	**0**		**0**	**0.0%**
Meat & Meat Preparations	6,172,075	270,198	4.4%	13,115	4.9%
Fish & Fish Preparations	111,517,298	11,887,786	10.7%	287,894	2.4%
Dairy & Bakery Products	7,049,407	3,716,322	52.7%	102,555	2.8%
Fruit & Fruit Preparations	10,428,192	2,925,432	28.1%	253,282	8.7%
Vegetables & Vegetable Preparations	5,949,302	2,702,494	45.4%	427,135	15.8%
Other Foods	15,318,587	3,763,051	24.6%	296,985	7.9%
Beverages	29,676,385	28,615,997	96.4%	4,422,742	15.5%
Food, Feed & Beverages	**186,111,246**	**53,881,280**	**29.0%**	**5,803,708**	**10.8%**
Crude Vegetable Products	4,838,559	1,869,064	38.6%	147,341	7.9%
Crude Animal Products	7,025,372	862,750	12.3%	48,398	5.6%
Crude Wood Products	997,164	526,057	52.8%	16,645	3.2%
Non-Metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	1,063,016,228	95,860	0.0%	7,203	7.5%
Metallic Ores & Scrap	276,171,003	0	0.0%	0	
Crude materials, inedible	**1,352,048,326**	**3,353,731**	**0.2%**	**219,587**	**6.6%**
Lumber	246,842		0.0%		
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	20,186,711	13,588,153	67.3%	764,163	5.6%
Wood Pulp & Similar Pulp	36,146		0.0%		
Paper & Paperboard	28,079,111	161,515	0.6%	2,833	1.8%
Inorganic Chemicals	50,860,487	2,061,215	4.1%	127,049	6.2%
Organic Chemicals	5,832,491	4,087,005	70.1%	138,596	3.4%
Pharmaceutical Products	1,185,516		0.0%		
Fertilizers	2,195,252		0.0%		
Other Chemical or Allied Products	20,754,577	7,810,901	37.6%	525,543	6.7%
Plastic & Rubber Prod. (excl. Tires)	145,302,741	14,919,504	10.3%	818,761	5.5%
Metals & Metal Fabricated Products	119,692,134	27,185,098	22.7%	779,269	2.9%
Precious Mtls, Stones & Alloys, Glass	4,719,444	698,350	14.8%	41,610	6.0%
Non-Metallic Mineral Basic Products	10,695,349	8,069,540	75.4%	514,418	6.4%
Textiles & Textile Articles	30,554,629	14,803,618	48.4%	1,625,702	11.0%
Fabricated materials, inedible	**440,341,430**	**93,384,899**	**21.2%**	**5,337,944**	**5.7%**
Industrial & Agricultural Machinery	475,219,513	15,984,269	3.4%	631,291	4.0%
Transportation Equipment	2,405,110,696	2,192,001,801	91.1%	132,634,424	6.1%
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	155,595,554	13,314,175	8.6%	539,362	4.1%
Precision Equipment	61,841,521	756,813	1.2%	13,857	1.8%
Miscellaneous End Products	36,180,129	13,300,583	36.8%	811,399	6.1%
End products, inedible	**3,133,947,413**	**2,235,357,641**	**71.3%**	**134,630,333**	**6.0%**
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**25,735,451**	**8,134,730**	**31.6%**	**206,894**	**2.5%**
TOTAL	**5,138,382,399**	**2,394,112,281**	**46.6%**	**146,198,466**	**6.1%**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 7-2 Nova Scotia Total Imports 2002 YTD Duty paid by country group

Description	Total Imports	Value of Imports Taxed	% of Imports Taxed	Total Duty Paid	Avg % Paid
New England	26,218,088	792,037	3.0%	79,243	10.0%
Middle Atlantic	45,816,043	6,374,979	13.9%	212,288	3.3%
East North Central	90,573,825	1,895,194	2.1%	191,425	10.1%
West North Central	39,653,481	492,747	1.2%	26,983	5.5%
South Atlantic	41,392,133	1,260,638	3.0%	62,429	5.0%
East South Central	11,378,248	468,473	4.1%	281,511	60.1%
West South Central	74,332,460	1,167,614	1.6%	29,699	2.5%
Mountain	20,982,191	19,493	0.1%	742	3.8%
Pacific	45,891,023	2,866,993	6.2%	168,935	5.9%
Other States	11,734,939	225,209	1.9%	68,071	30.2%
Total US	**407,972,431**	**15,563,377**	**3.8%**	**1,121,326**	**7.2%**
United States	407,972,431	15,563,377	3.8%	1,121,326	7.2%
St. Pierre & Miquelon	10,925,846	2,632	0.0%	109	4.1%
United Kingdom	670,838,864	330,127,147	49.2%	20,511,057	6.2%
Other European Community	2,476,782,470	1,950,927,031	78.8%	118,470,358	6.1%
Other Western Europe	427,837,236	8,702,747	2.0%	578,857	6.7%
Eastern Europe	57,196,141	13,380,274	23.4%	749,210	5.6%
Middle East	30,625,685	967,847	3.2%	99,271	10.3%
Other Africa	170,631,104	747,417	0.4%	45,928	6.1%
Japan	16,555,785	2,074,335	12.5%	128,501	6.2%
Other Asia	246,238,384	57,350,788	23.3%	3,317,991	5.8%
Oceania	10,104,985	7,387,351	73.1%	200,072	2.7%
South America	295,876,559	2,811,778	1.0%	67,087	2.4%
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	297,986,279	3,790,560	1.3%	896,767	23.7%
Other Countries	18,810,630	278,997	1.5%	11,932	4.3%
Total	**5,138,382,399**	**2,394,112,281**	**46.6%**	**146,198,466**	**6.1%**

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 8-1 Nova Scotia and US Export Trade 2002
Fixed Foreign Exchange Rates

Thousands $

				Revaluated Exports		
	US$	CDN$	FX	Min FX 1.5316	Max FX 1.6003	Avg FX 1.5703
Jan	207,461	331,991	1.6003	317,754	331,991	325,779
Feb	204,357	326,136	1.5959	312,999	327,024	320,905
Mar	216,554	343,682	1.587	331,681	346,542	340,058
Apr	247,700	391,683	1.5813	379,385	396,384	388,967
May	238,642	369,815	1.5497	365,511	381,889	374,743
June	228,181	349,489	1.5316	349,489	365,148	358,316
Jul	237,828	367,643	1.5458	364,265	380,586	373,465
Aug	259,813	407,358	1.5679	397,938	415,768	407,988
Sep	249,637	393,377	1.5758	382,352	399,483	392,008
Oct	225,123	355,195	1.5778	344,805	360,255	353,514
Nov	208,898	328,249	1.5713	319,955	334,291	328,035
Dec	258,403	402,936	1.5593	395,778	413,511	405,774
Total		**4,367,554**		**4,261,911**	**4,452,871**	**4,369,551**
%chg				**-2.4%**	**2.0%**	**0.0%**

		Change			% Change	
	Min. FX 1.5316	Max FX 1.6003	Avg FX 1.5703	Min. FX 1.5316	Max FX 1.6003	Avg FX 1.5703
Jan	-14,237	0	-6,212	-4.3%	0.0%	-1.9%
Feb	-13,137	888	-5,231	-4.0%	0.3%	-1.6%
Mar	-12,001	2,860	-3,624	-3.5%	0.8%	-1.1%
Apr	-12,298	4,701	-2,716	-3.1%	1.2%	-0.7%
May	-4,304	12,074	4,928	-1.2%	3.3%	1.3%
June	0	15,659	8,827	0.0%	4.5%	2.5%
Jul	-3,378	12,943	5,822	-0.9%	3.5%	1.6%
Aug	-9,420	8,410	630	-2.3%	2.1%	0.2%
Sep	-11,025	6,106	-1,369	-2.8%	1.6%	-0.3%
Oct	-10,390	5,060	-1,681	-2.9%	1.4%	-0.5%
Nov	-8,294	6,042	-214	-2.5%	1.8%	-0.1%
Dec	-7,158	10,575	2,838	-1.8%	2.6%	0.7%
Total	**-105,643**	**85,317**	**1,997**			
%chg	**-2.4%**	**2.0%**	**0.0%**			

Source: Computed from Strategis Trade Data On-line, *Industry Canada*

Table 8-2 Nova Scotia and US Import Trade 2002
Fixed Foreign Exchange Rates

Thousands $

					Revaluated Exports	
	US$	**CDN$**	**FX**	**Min FX 1.5316**	**Max FX 1.6003**	**Avg FX 1.5703**
Jan	18,480	29,572	1.6002	28,304	29,572	29,019
Feb	15,477	24,700	1.5959	23,705	24,767	24,304
Mar	33,190	52,675	1.5871	50,835	53,113	52,119
Apr	16,673	26,365	1.5813	25,537	26,681	26,182
May	20,309	31,472	1.5497	31,106	32,500	31,892
June	21,521	32,962	1.5316	32,962	34,439	33,795
Jul	17,428	26,941	1.5458	26,693	27,889	27,367
Aug	36,996	58,006	1.5679	56,664	59,203	58,095
Sep	12,505	19,706	1.5758	19,153	20,011	19,637
Oct	18,345	28,944	1.5778	28,098	29,357	28,807
Nov	22,106	34,736	1.5713	33,858	35,375	34,713
Dec	26,866	41,893	1.5593	41,149	42,993	42,188
Total		**407,972**		**398,064**	**415,900**	**408,118**
%chg				**-2.4%**	**1.9%**	**0.0%**
		Change			**% Change**	
	Min. FX 1.5316	**Max FX 1.6003**	**Avg FX 1.5703**	**Min. FX 1.5316**	**Max FX 1.6003**	**Avg FX 1.5703**
Jan	-1,268	0	-553	-4.3%	0.0%	-1.9%
Feb	-995	67	-396	-4.0%	0.3%	-1.6%
Mar	-1,840	438	-556	-3.5%	0.8%	-1.1%
Apr	-828	316	-183	-3.1%	1.2%	-0.7%
May	-366	1,028	420	-1.2%	3.3%	1.3%
June	0	1,477	833	0.0%	4.5%	2.5%
Jul	-248	948	426	-0.9%	3.5%	1.6%
Aug	-1,342	1,197	89	-2.3%	2.1%	0.2%
Sep	-553	305	-69	-2.8%	1.5%	-0.4%
Oct	-846	413	-137	-2.9%	1.4%	-0.5%
Nov	-878	639	-23	-2.5%	1.8%	-0.1%
Dec	-744	1,100	295	-1.8%	2.6%	0.7%
Total	**-9,908**	**7,928**	**146**			
%chg	**-2.4%**	**1.9%**	**0.0%**			

Source: Computed from Strategis Trade Data On-line, *Industry Canada*

Table 9-1 Manufacturing Exports and Shipments

millions $

	Nova Scotia				Canada			
	Manu Exports	Manu Shipments	Year/ Year %chg	Exports/ Shipm'ts Ratio	Manu Exports	Manu Shipments	Year/ Year %chg	Exports/ Shipm'ts Ratio
1992	1,948	5,014		0.39	162,828	289,518		0.58
1993	2,026	5,164	3.0%	0.39	187,515	303,943	8.4%	0.62
1994	2,133	5,307	2.8%	0.40	225,679	346,941	14.1%	0.65
1995	2,604	5,831	9.9%	0.45	262,267	389,779	12.3%	0.67
1996	2,648	6,208	6.5%	0.43	275,819	400,085	2.6%	0.69
1997	2,639	6,351	2.3%	0.42	298,072	426,519	6.6%	0.70
1998	3,042	6,540	3.0%	0.47	318,444	441,153	3.4%	0.72
1999	3,329	7,818	19.5%	0.43	355,420	491,869	11.5%	0.72
2000	3,634	8,489	8.6%	0.43	413,195	537,005	9.2%	0.77
2001	3,787	8,538	0.6%	0.44	403,972	508,804	-5.3%	0.79
2002	3,671	8,646	1.3%	0.43	396,121	518,505	1.9%	0.76
92-02	81.2%	67.4%		0.04	111.2%	70.6%		0.18
1-Feb	-3.1%	1.3%		-0.02	-1.9%	1.9%		-0.03

Source: Strategis Trade On-line, *Statistics Canada, Manufacturing Shipments*

Table 10-1 Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade - Energy Products Exports

Thousands $	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
HS 2701	51,947	51,838	5,824	4,373	2,658	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2702	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2703	2,902	4,410	3,537	2,461	2,469	1,938	3,826	2,097	2,602	3,141
HS 2704	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2705	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2706	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2707	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	39
HS 2708	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2709	58,996	298,852	652,299	548,596	590,742	87,062	--	--	19,085	73,481
HS 2710	70,206	62,148	25,507	53,715	32,497	42,816	29,974	41,864	100,492	49,468
HS 2711	185	149	659	416	704	34	135	773,748	1,197,908	889,223
HS 2712	342	253	255	274	364	236	244	153	117	153
HS 2713	2,033	44	2	7	8,075	30	6	3,211	--	--
HS 2714	243	418	196	--	--	--	86	188	256	208
HS 2715	16	9	83	14	8,058	20	11	22	256	16
HS 2716	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,372
Total	**186,870**	**418,120**	**688,363**	**609,856**	**645,567**	**132,135**	**34,282**	**821,282**	**1,320,750**	**1,017,100**

Source: Strategis Trade On-line, *Industry Canada*

Table 10-2 Nova Scotia Merchandise Trade - Energy Products Imports

Thousands $

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
HS 2701	114	218	2,671	120	13,397	38,991	76,783	100,996	129,712	113,720
HS 2702	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2703	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	3	0	--
HS 2704	--	--	--	17	78	99	2,063	7,404	16,039	15,562
HS 2705	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2706	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2707	6,544	--	--	--	3	0	1	4	--	5
HS 2708	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2709	765,482	1,021,287	1,406,420	1,298,105	2,063,986	1,315,230	683,405	1,156,905	956,300	882,043
HS 2710	137,279	114,344	36,196	69,389	90,466	129,598	177,134	243,869	109,976	29,261
HS 2711	2,449	--	4	0	6	1	186	1,593	2,375	--
HS 2712	2	1	12	--	3	1	2	17	5	4
HS 2713	30	84	83	2	--	--	1	0	--	7,899
HS 2714	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HS 2715	48	36	21	--	10	3	1	--	10	0
HS 2716	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Total	**911,949**	**1,135,970**	**1,445,409**	**1,367,633**	**2,167,948**	**1,483,924**	**939,601**	**1,510,791**	**1,214,420**	**1,048,495**

Source: Strategis Trade On-line, *Industry Canada*

Table 11-1 Nova Scotia Comparative Advantage By Commodity Group

y	X(y) Exports	M(y) Imports	(a) X(y)-M(y)	(b) X(y)+M(y)	(c) (a)/(b)
1 Wood Pulp & Similar	189,536,540	36,146	189,500,394	189,572,686	1.00
3 Crude Wood Products	36,919,608	997,164	35,922,444	37,916,772	0.95
4 Spec Trans (incl. Tires)	885,045,826	25,735,451	859,310,375	910,781,277	0.94
5 Paper & Paperboard	540,506,337	28,079,111	512,427,226	568,585,448	0.90
6 Fish & Fish Prep	1,236,301,241	111,517,298	1,124,783,943	1,347,818,539	0.83
7 Pharmaceutical Prod	11,632,978	1,185,516	10,447,462	12,818,494	0.82
8 Live Animals	1,668,681	198,851	1,469,830	1,867,532	0.79
9 Crude Vegetable Prod	29,327,363	4,838,559	24,488,804	34,165,922	0.72
10 Other Foods	79,387,278	15,318,587	64,068,691	94,705,865	0.68
11 Fruit & Fruit Prep	52,518,355	10,428,192	42,090,163	62,946,547	0.67
12 Fertilizers	5,830,703	2,195,252	3,635,451	8,025,955	0.45
13 Textiles & Textile Art	78,849,420	30,554,629	48,294,791	109,404,049	0.44
14 Vegetables & Veg Prep	14,761,888	5,949,302	8,812,586	20,711,190	0.43
15 Misc End Products	81,900,528	36,180,129	45,720,399	118,080,657	0.39
16 Other Wood Fab Mat	42,652,490	20,186,711	22,465,779	62,839,201	0.36
17 Metals, Met Fab Prod	218,719,678	119,692,134	99,027,544	338,411,812	0.29
18 Non-Metallic Min Prod	18,370,337	10,695,349	7,674,988	29,065,686	0.26
19 Precision Equipment	74,604,736	61,841,521	12,763,215	136,446,257	0.09
20 Crude Animal Products	8,136,843	7,025,372	1,111,471	15,162,215	0.07
21 Plastic & Rubber Prod	161,969,273	145,302,741	16,666,532	307,272,014	0.05
22 Non-Met Min, Min Fuels	971,842,769	1,063,016,228	-91,173,459	2,034,858,997	-0.04
23 Organic Chemicals	4,619,308	5,832,491	-1,213,183	10,451,799	-0.12
24 Dairy & Bakery Prod	5,324,949	7,049,407	-1,724,458	12,374,356	-0.14
25 Meat & Meat Prep	4,600,892	6,172,075	-1,571,183	10,772,967	-0.15
26 Other Chem Allied Prod	13,283,750	20,754,577	-7,470,827	34,038,327	-0.22
27 Electrical Mach & Equip	74,586,774	155,595,554	-81,008,780	230,182,328	-0.35
28 Precious Mtls, Stones	1,322,073	4,719,444	-3,397,371	6,041,517	-0.56
29 Industrial & Agri Mach	120,180,578	475,219,513	-355,038,935	595,400,091	-0.60
30 Inorganic Chemicals	3,995,651	50,860,487	-46,864,836	54,856,138	-0.85
31 Transportation Equip	168,384,665	2,405,110,696	2,034,859.00	2,573,495,361	-0.87
32 Beverages	876,198	29,676,385	-28,800,187	30,552,583	-0.94
33 Metallic Ores & Scrap	1,735,507	276,171,003	-274,435,496	277,906,510	-0.99
Total	**5,352,014,255**	**5,138,382,399**	**213,631,856**	**10,490,396,654**	**0.02**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 11-2 Nova Scotia Comparative Advantage By Country Group

y	X(y) Exports	M(y) Imports	(a) X(y)-M(y)	(b) X(y)+M(y)	(c) (a)/(b)
1 Japan	**218,822,509**	**16,555,785**	**202,266,724**	**235,378,294**	**0.86**
2 United States	**4,367,554,045**	**407,972,431**	**3,959,581,614**	**4,775,526,476**	**0.83**
3 Other Asia	163,020,546	246,238,384	-83,217,838	409,258,930	-0.2
4 St. Pierre & Miquelon	6,272,300	10,925,846	-4,653,546	17,198,146	-0.27
5 Middle East	17,195,300	30,625,685	-13,430,385	47,820,985	-0.28
6 Oceania	4,678,257	10,104,985	-5,426,728	14,783,242	-0.37
7 Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)	108,722,551	297,986,279	-189,263,728	406,708,830	-0.47
8 South America	77,811,715	295,876,559	-218,064,844	373,688,274	-0.58
9 Eastern Europe	8,918,632	57,196,141	-48,277,509	66,114,773	-0.73
10 Other European Community	285,208,486	2,476,782,470	-2,191,573,984	2,761,990,956	-0.79
11 United Kingdom	63,739,121	670,838,864	-607,099,743	734,577,985	-0.83
12 Other Western Europe	27,914,046	427,837,236	-399,923,190	455,751,282	-0.88
13 Other Africa	2,011,648	170,631,104	-168,619,456	172,642,752	-0.98
14 Other Countries	145,099	18,810,630	-18,665,531	18,955,729	-0.98
Total	**5,352,014,255**	**5,138,382,399**	**213,631,856**	**10,490,396,654**	**0.02**

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 11-3 Nova Scotia Trade – Summary 1998 to 2002 By Major Commodity Group

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	98-02 % chg
Summary- Exports						
Primary	1,032,348,453	1,144,598,011	1,231,861,877	1,297,227,248	1,395,439,482	35.2%
Crude materials	258,543,901	188,011,958	994,257,795	1,483,532,361	1,047,962,090	305.3%
Fabricated materials	1,878,607,315	2,135,197,979	2,396,788,054	2,414,633,279	2,388,955,402	27.2%
End products	615,940,933	614,676,452	596,362,962	611,474,237	519,657,281	-15.6%
Total	**3,785,440,602**	**4,082,484,400**	**5,219,270,688**	**5,806,867,125**	**5,352,014,255**	**41.4%**
Summary- Imports						
Primary	217,512,499	186,690,149	228,300,119	229,322,052	186,309,779	-14.3%
Crude materials	1,545,094,086	1,205,635,572	1,899,700,877	1,546,018,613	1,352,048,326	-12.5%
Fabricated materials	807,084,782	388,750,351	376,566,667	440,400,007	466,076,881	-42.3%
End products	2,520,424,626	2,742,041,802	2,924,362,689	3,377,763,806	3,133,947,413	24.3%
Total	**5,090,115,993**	**4,523,117,874**	**5,428,930,352**	**5,593,504,478**	**5,138,382,399**	**0.9%**
Summary Total Trade						
Primary	1,249,860,952	1,331,288,160	1,460,161,996	1,526,549,300	1,581,749,261	26.6%
Crude materials	1,803,637,987	1,393,647,530	2,893,958,672	3,029,550,974	2,400,010,416	33.1%
Fabricated materials	2,685,692,097	2,523,948,330	2,773,354,721	2,855,033,286	2,855,032,283	6.3%
End products	3,136,365,559	3,356,718,254	3,520,725,651	3,989,238,043	3,653,604,694	16.5%
Total	**8,875,556,595**	**8,605,602,274**	**10,648,201,040**	**11,400,371,603**	**10,490,396,654**	**18.2%**
Summary RCA						
Primary	0.65	0.72	0.69	0.70	0.76	
Crude materials	-0.71	-0.73	-0.31	-0.02	-0.13	
Fabricated materials	0.40	0.69	0.73	0.69	0.67	
End products	-0.61	-0.63	-0.66	-0.69	-0.72	
Total	**-0.15**	**-0.05**	**-0.02**	**0.02**	**0.02**	
Summary % dist.						
Primary	14.1%	15.5%	13.7%	13.4%	15.1%	
Crude materials	20.3%	16.2%	27.2%	26.6%	22.9%	
Fabricated materials	30.3%	29.3%	26.0%	25.0%	27.2%	
End products	35.3%	39.0%	33.1%	35.0%	34.8%	
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	

Computations: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Statistics Division from Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, Cat. No. 65C0003, Custom Tabulation*

Table 12-1 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade Country Groupings

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United States

St. Pierre & Miquelon

Andorra
Faeroe Islands
Monaco
San Marino
St Pierre-Miq.
Svalbard Is.
Vatican City

Other European Community

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Portugal
Spain
Sweden

Other Western Europe

Gibraltar
Iceland
Liechtenstein
Malta
Norway
Switzerland

Eastern Europe

Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Czechoslovakia
Estonia
Former USSR
Georgia
Germany, East
Hungary
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Lithuania
Macedonia
Moldova
Poland
Romania
Russia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Tajikstan
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
Uzbekistan
Yugoslavia

Middle East

Bahrain
Cyprus
Egypt
Ethiopia
Iran, Isla. Rep.
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Libyan Arab. Jam.
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Somalia
Sudan
Syrian Arab. Rep.
Turkey
United Arab Emir.
Yemen
Yemen, Democratic

Other Africa

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Bouvet Island
Br. Indian O. Ter
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central Af. Rep.
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte-d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Eq. Guinea
Fr S Atlant Terr
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Reunion
Rwanda
Sao Tome Prn.
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
South Africa
St-Helena
Swaziland
Tanzania, Un. Rep
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
unknown
Western Sahara
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Japan

Other Asia

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Burma
China, P. Rep.
East Timor
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Kampuchea Dm
Korea, North
Korea, South
Laos P. Dem. Rep.
Macau
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolian P. Rep.
Nepal
Pakistan
Philippines
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Taiwan
Thailand
Vietnam

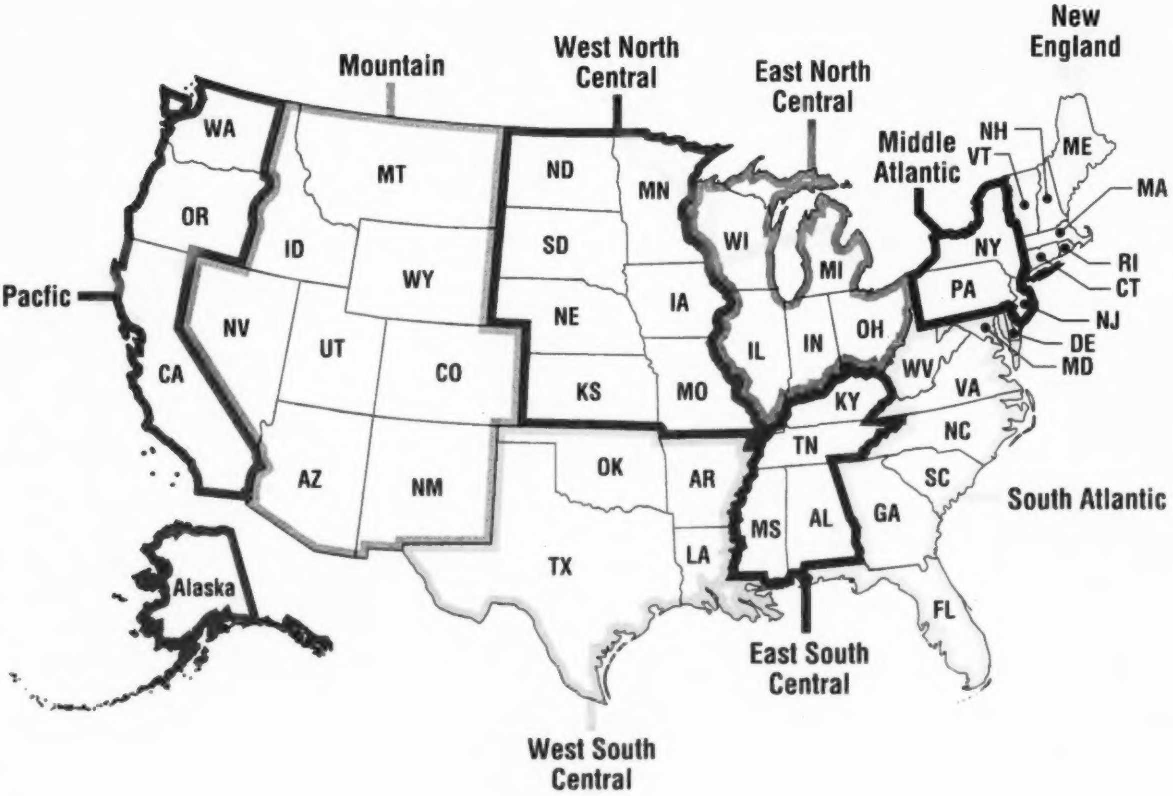
Oceania

American Samoa
Australia
Christmas Is Aust
Cocos Islands
Cook Islands
Fiji
Fr. Polynesia
Guam
Heard/McDonald Is
Kiribati
Mariana Islands
Marshall Islands
Micronesia
Nauru
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Niue
Norfolk Island
Palau
Papua, N.G.
Pitcairn Island
Solomon Islands
Tokelau
Tonga
Tuvalu
U.S. Outlying Is.
Vanuatu
Wallis Futuna Is.
Western Samoa

Table 12-1 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade Country Groupings *Continued*

South America						
Argentina	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Ecuador	Falkland Islands
French Guiana						
Guyana	Paraguay	Peru	Surinam	Uruguay	Venezuela	
Caribbean (Central America & Antilles)						
Anguilla	Antigua-Barbuda	Aruba	Bahamas	Barbados	Belize	Bermuda
Br. Virgin Is.	Cayman Islands	Costa Rica	Cuba	Dominica	Dominican Rep.	El Salvador
Grenada	Guadeloupe	Guatemala	Haiti	Honduras	Jamaica	Leew.-Wind. Is.
Martinique	Mexico	Montserrat	Neth. Antilles	Nicaragua	Panama	Puerto Rico
Saint Lucia	St. Kitts-Nevis	St. Vincent Gren.	Trinidad-Tobago	Turks Ca. Is.	U.S. Virgin Is.	
Other Countries						
Canada	Greenland	High Seas				

U.S. Regions


New England
Mountain
West North Central
East North Central
Middle Atlantic
Pacfic
South Atlantic
East South Central
West South Central
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NH
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ME
MA
RI
CT
NJ
DE
MD
Alaska

Table 12-2 Nova Scotia International Merchandise Trade US Region Groupings

New England
Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont

Middle Atlantic
New Jersey New York Pennsylvania

East North Central
Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin

West North Central
Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Missouri Nebraska (Post. 1989)
Nebraska (Pre 1990) North Dakota South Dakota

South Atlantic
Delaware Dist. of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina
Virginia West Virginia

East South Central
Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee

West South Central
Arkansas Oklahoma Louisiana Texas

Mountain
Arizona Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Utah
Wyoming

Pacific
Alaska California Hawaii Oregon Washington, state

Other States
Puerto Rico State not identified U.S. Virgin Islands

Definitions and Methodology

Apparent domestic market[65]

Apparent domestic market is calculated by adding manufacturing shipments to total imports and subtracting total export.

Apparent Domestic Market = Manufacturing Shipments + Total Imports - Total Exports

Balance of Payments

Canada's system of nation account, balance of payments, records transactions with non-residents. The transaction may occur when goods enter Canada, or are exchanged with non-residents within the economy.[66] Adjustments are made to Customs-based trade data for a wide range of items including in-land freight, discounts and carrying charges and other under coverage estimates to create trade values consistent with a Balance of payments concepts.[67]

Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

The year over year growth rate applied to a statistical variable using a base amount as calculated using the following formula :

CAGR = ((Last Value /First Value) raised to the (1 / Years) power) - 1

Customs-based

Customs based merchandise trade information is derived from customs documents and as a result portray the physical movement of goods[68].

Comparative Advantage[69]

Revealed comparative advantage[0] is defined as the ratio of net trade in a commodity to total trade in a commodity. A value of 1 indicates revealed comparative advantage, a value of -1 indicates revealed disadvantage.

$$RCA = X(i) - M(i) / X(i) + M(i)$$

Domestic Exports

Domestic exports consist of the exports of all goods grown, produced, extracted or manufactured in a country. Exports of imported merchandise which has been substantially enhanced in value are also included.[71]

Domestic exports differ from total exports in that re-exports are not included.

Duty

Duties are collected on imports at the point of entry into Canada. The value recorded for imports do not include the amount of any duty levied.

"For Customs purposes, imports are recorded at values established according to the provisions of the Customs

Act, which, since January 1, 1985, reflects valuation methods based on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Valuation Code System. It generally requires the value for duty of imported goods be equivalent to the transaction value or the price actually paid or payable provided that a number of conditions are met."[72]

Export intensity

Manufacturing

Export intensity is defined as the ratio of domestic exports to manufacturing shipments X 100. The more an industry is export oriented, the higher is this ratio.[73]

Export Intensity = Domestic Exports / Manufacturing Shipments

Geographic

EI is defined as ratio of exports to Country(i) to total exports

Commodity

EI is defined as ratio of Commodity(i) exports to total exports

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[65] Industry Canada, Strategis: Economic Analysis and Statistics, Canadian Industry Statistics, Manufacturing

[66] Canada's Balance of International Payments, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-001-XIB, Vol.51, No.1, pp.24-25.

[67] Canada's Balance of International Payments, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-001-XIB, Vol.51, No.1, pp.25-27, 36.

[68] Canadian Merchandise Trade – Custom Basis, Statistics Canada, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201.

[69] *Nova Scotia Trade 2002 Supplement*, Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Statistics Division, September 2002.

[70] David de Ferranti, Guillermo E. Perry, Daniel Lederman, and William F. Maloney, *Comparative Advantage, Diversification, and Intra-Industry Trade: Determinants and Consequences*, From Natural Resources to the Knowledge Economy Trade and Job Quality, The World Bank Group, Report No. 23440, January 2002

[71] Canadian Merchandise Trade – Custom Basis, Statistics Canada, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201

[72] *Canadian Merchandise Trade - Custom Basis*, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201, p.4.

[73] *Definitions and Methodology*, http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/sc_ecnmy/sio/cis_definitions_eng.html

Grubel-Lloyd index

GLI is accepted by most researchers as a relevant way of assessing the magnitude of intra-industry trade. The index can be used to measure share, one-way trade and two-way trade.[74]

(1)

$$IIT_i = 1 - \frac{|X_i - M_i|}{X_i + M_i}$$

This GL-index measures the share of IIT in total trade in industry i. It can take any value between 0 and 1. If the value is 1, all trade is IIT, if it is 0, no trade is IIT.

If the industry is disaggregated into several items, the composite GL-index is calculated for aggregation level a according to the following formula[75]:

(2)

$$IIT_a = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_a} |X_i - M_i|}{\sum^{n_a} |X_i + M_i|}$$

GLI for trading partners and commodities can be computed using the above composite format.

HS codes

The Harmonized System (HS or Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System) classifies import and export commodities using an international six-digit standard[76]. Goods are classified by what they are and not by what stage of a production process they may be, and by economic activity (e.g. animal production, machinery)[77]

Intra-Industry Trade

border trade, differentiated products.

A monopolistically competitive industry is one that produces the same generic good. However, each firm occupies a particular position or niche by virtue of product differentiation (quality, location, color, size, and so on). There is free entry of new firms selling differentiated products, and the seller of each variety has some control over price. same markup over cost.[78]

The significance of intra-industry trade arises from its basic character: it need not be based on comparative advantage. To a large extent intra-industry trade arises from the facts that products are differentiated and the production of any particular product requires some fixed costs.

Manufacturing Intensity

Manufacturing intensity is defined as the ratio of manufacturing value-added to manufacturing shipments.

Manufacturing Shipments

Also called Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture. The value of manufacturing shipments represents the net selling value of goods made by the reporting establishments.

It excludes :

- discounts;
- returned sales;
- sales allowances;
- sales tax;
- excise taxes and duties;
- the value of returnable containers; and
- common or contract carriers' charges for outward transportation.

It includes :

- transfers to other establishments of the same company;
- the value of non-returnable containers;
- the book value of goods produced and shipped for the first time on a rental basis; and
- shipments on consignment to other countries (provided these are already sold).
- In those cases where manufacturers normally install products of their own manufacture as an extension of the processing operations, the value of shipments should represent the installed value of the products.

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[74] Somesh K. Mathur , Pattern of International Trade, New Trade Theories and Evidence from Gravity Equation Analysis, The Indian Economic Journal, Volume 47, No.4.

[75] Thomas Jordan, *Intra-Industry Trade*: An in-depth study of Swedish pump trade, Göteborgs University, 1992, p.2.

[76] *Standard Classification of Goods* (SCG), http://www.statcan.ca/english/Subjects/Standard/scg/scg-index.htm

[77] *Canadian Merchandise Trade - Custom Basis*, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201

[78] Donald R.Davis, *Intra-industry trade: A Hecksxher-Ohlin-Ricardo approach*, Journal of International Economics 39 (1995).

Measures

Inter-provincial trade in goods and services
- Total, exports, imports, % change, balance of trade
- BOT as percentage of total trade

Inter-national trade in goods and services
- Total, exports, imports, % change, balance of trade
- BOT as percentage of total trade

Inter-provincial trade in goods and services as percentage of inter-national trade

Trade in goods and services to GDP ratio (openness)
- Total, international, inter-provincial

Merchandise trade
- Total, exports, imports, domestic, re-exports, re-imports
- Origin, clearance, mode of transportation (diversity), FX (terms of trade)
- Commodity, country, US region, industry, manufacturing shipments
- Percentage change, percentage distribution (intensity)
- Revealed comparative advantage, Grubel-Llyod Index, inter-industry, intra-industry

Manufacturing
- Exports to shipments, percentage change

Tourism Satellite Accounts
- Exports, imports, domestic, international, inter-provincial

NAICS

North American Industry Classification System)is a numbering system used to classify industries in Canada, Mexico and the United States. It is a six-digit code where the first two digits designate the largest business sector, the third digit designates the sub-sector, the fourth digit designates the industry group, and the fifth digit designates particular industries. NAICS replaces the SIC coding system and is compatible with the United Nations Statistical Office's International Standard Industrial Classification System (ISIC).[79]

Openness measures

Openness measures, such as trade to GDP ratios are often used to identify if a country has a relatively open or closed economy. Theorists conclude and empirical studies suggest that there may be a positive linkage between the degree of openness and economic growth.[80]

Trade to GDP ratios include exports to GDP, imports to GDP and exports plus imports to GDP. Other possible indicators of openness include tariff and non-tariff barrier measures, exchange rate distortion measures, subjective assessments of policies, survey data, and econometric measures of the difference between actual trade and statistically expected trade.[81]

Inconsistencies between the results of trade and growth analysis suggests that some measures may be less reliable indicators for policy analysis.

As the value of the indicator increases, the economy is said to be more open to trade. As the indicator declines, the economy is said to be less open to trade.

Pareto Principle[82]

The pareto principle (80/20 rule; the law of the vital few) states that for a large number of real-world situations, 80% of consequences stem from 20% of the causes. A pareto chart is used to graphically summarize and display the relative importance of the differences between groups of data.

Percentage Change

Abbreviated as %chg, or Y/Y %chg. Computes the change between period 1 and period 2 of the data.

$$\%chg = (A_{t+1} - A_t)/A_t$$

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[79] North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE, , May 2003 Web site: http://www.statcan.ca/english/Subjects/Standard/naics/2002/naics02-index.htm

[80] The Dynamic Effects of Trade Liberalization: An Empirical Analysis, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington DC, October 1997, p.7.

[81] ibid., p. 43.

[82] Wikipedia Encyclopedia

Re-Exports

Re-Exports (sometimes also called 'Foreign Exports') refer to the export of goods that have previously entered a country and are leaving in (essentially) the same condition as when first imported. Exports of imported merchandise which have been minimally processed but NOT substantially enhanced in value are also counted as re-exports.[83]

Transparency

In the context of international trade the term refers to open discussion regarding issues, participation in formation of policy and access to relevant data. "The use of official statistics is convenient in terms of the effort required and allows for high levels of transparency, replicability and stringency."[84]

Terms of Trade

The conventional definition of a country's terms of trade[85] is the ratio of indices of export and import prices. The evolution of a country's balance of external trade depends not only on changes in the volume of goods and services exported and imported but also on the prices at which they are traded. Thus, the ratio of export to import prices "the terms of trade" determines the volume of exports necessary to pay for a given volume of imports or, analogously, the volume of imports which can be purchased with the proceeds of a given volume of exports. Other things being equal, if the price of exports falls relative to that of imports (a fall in the terms of trade), the trade balance will deteriorate, and vice versa.

[e.g. exchanging natural gas for oil]

Total Exports

Total exports include all goods leaving the country (through Customs) for a foreign destination. It consists of the sum of domestic exports and re-exports.

Total Imports

Total imports include all goods entering the country (through Customs) from a foreign destination, whether for immediate domestic consumption or for storage in customs bonded warehouses.

Trade Balance

The balance of trade represents the difference between exports and imports of goods between a country and one (or more) of its international trading partners.

Trade Balance = Total Exports minus Total Imports

If the country imports more goods than it exports, the trade balance is negative ('trade deficit') . If the country exports more goods than it imports, the trade balance is positive ('trade surplus') .

Valuation

Canadian imports are valued F.O.B. (free on board), place of direct shipment to Canada. Thus, the freight and insurance costs incurred in bringing the goods to Canada from the point of direct shipment are EXCLUDED. Values are determined using GATT valuation principles, which, in general, reflect the transaction value or price paid between unrelated buyers and sellers. Import data from all countries are recorded in Canadian dollars.

Canadian exports to the United States are collected by the U.S. as import data from Canada, converted to Canadian dollars using an average monthly rate provided by the Bank of Canada and sent to Statistics Canada for publication as Canadian exports Canadian exports to countries other than the United States are recorded at the values declared on export documents which usually reflect the transaction value (e.g. actual selling price).

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[83] Canadian Merchandise Trade – Custom Basis, Statistics Canada, Statistical Data Documentation System, Reference Number 2201

[84] Thomas Jordan, Intra-industry trade: An in-depth study of Swedish pump trade, GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET, 1992, p.2.

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